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Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

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TENNESSEE

1980



Census of Population and Housing

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Table Finding Guide—Population Characteristics

(Tables 1 and 2 contain complete-count characteristics; tables 3 to 7 present sample characteristics)

Subject	States and Congressional Districts		Counties, Places of 10,000 or More, and Townships and Townships of 10,000 or More ¹
	Total	Race or Spanish Origin	
TOTAL	1, 2, 3, 4		2
AREA AND RESIDENCE			
Land area	1		
Population density	1		
Urban	1, 3		
Rural	3		
Farm	3		
GENERAL AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Age	1, 2	7	2
Voting age persons	1, 2	1	2
Sex	1, 5	7	
Race	1, 2, 7		2
Spanish origin	1, 2, 7		2
Ancestry	3		
Nativity and place of birth	4		
Residence in 1975	4		
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	4		
Marital status	3		
Fertility	3		
Family type	1, 2, 3	7	2
Household type and relationship	1, 3		
Persons in households	1, 3		
Persons per household	1, 2, 3		2
Group quarters type	1, 3		
Persons in group quarters	1, 3		
School enrollment	4		
Years of school completed	4	7	
Veteran status	4		
ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS			
Labor force status	5	7	
Class of worker	5		
Labor force status in 1979	5		
Workers in family in 1979	5		
Occupation	5		
Industry	5		
Transportation to work	4		
Disability status	4		
Income in 1979	6	7	
Poverty status in 1979	6	7	

¹ Towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin; townships in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Table Finding Guide—Housing Characteristics

(Tables 1 and 2 contain complete-count characteristics; tables 8 to 11 present sample characteristics)

Subject	States and Congressional Districts				Counties, Places of 10,000 or More, and Townships and Townships of 10,000 or More ¹
	All Housing Units	Year-Round Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Race or Spanish Origin	
TOTAL	1, 2, 8	1, 2, 8, 9	1, 2, 8, 9, 10	11	2
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS					
Tenure					
Persons per occupied unit					2
Vacancy status					2
Vacant seasonal and migratory units	8	8	1, 2, 8, 9, 10	11	
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS					
Persons per room			1		
Bedrooms		9	9		
Year householder moved into unit			8		
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Year structure built		9	9		2
Units in structure		9	9		
Stories in structure		9	9		
Passenger elevator		9			
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS					
Plumbing facilities		8	1, 2, 8		
Bathroom		8	8		
Source of water		8	8		
Sewage disposal		8	8		
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS					
Kitchen facilities		8			
Heating equipment		8			
Air-conditioning		8			
Vehicles available			8		
Telephone in housing unit			8		
Fuels used for house heating, water heating, and cooking			10		
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Value			1, 2		2
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs			10	11	
Contract rent			1, 2		2
Gross rent			10	11	

¹ Towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin; townships in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.



Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

PART 44

TENNESSEE

PHC80-4-44

Issued March 1983



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A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. General Enumeration and Processing Procedures	C-1
D. Accuracy of the Data	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1

Introduction

GENERAL	III
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT	III
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS	IV
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY	IV

GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics of the inhabitants of the State, congressional districts of the 98th Congress, and selected geographic areas within the congressional districts. The congressional districts as defined in this report are those in effect for election to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 1982. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-4 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Volume 4) followed by a number representing the area which the report covers. The PHC80-4 series consists of individual reports for each State and the District of Columbia.

Corresponding data from the 1970 census for districts of the 92nd, 93rd, and 94th Congresses were published in the Congressional District Data (CDD) report series. Data from the 1980 census for districts of the 97th Congress are available on Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1A and 3A, and on microfiche of STF's 1A and 3A. Data for districts of the 98th Congress are also available on Summary Tape Files 1D and 3D.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products.

The changes reflect corrections of errors found after these products were prepared. The changes and differences may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Also, census figures for congressional districts may differ slightly from those prepared by State legislatures in their redistricting activities as result of errors in P.L. 94-171 materials and possible different interpretations and assignments of geographic areas to congressional districts in processing these data.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and 5 appendixes), a table of contents, map(s), and 11 data tables. Appearing after the tables is a map of the State which shows, in addition to the congressional district boundaries, the boundaries of counties and the locations of selected cities. More detailed maps follow showing selected congressional district boundaries in cases where the State map cannot delineate the limits of congressional districts with sufficient clarity. No congressional district boundaries are shown on the maps for the six States with one representative elected at large nor for the District of Columbia.

The first two tables present 100-percent data (i.e., information obtained of all persons and housing units). Table 1 provides general summary data on the following demographic and housing characteristics for the State and individual congressional districts: race and Spanish origin, urban residence, sex, age, voting-age persons, household type, number of housing units, tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent. The second table provides a limited selection of data for congressional districts and the counties and places of 10,000 or more located in each congressional district. Table 2 also includes towns or townships of 10,000 or

more in 11 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. For counties, places, towns or townships which are split between two or more congressional districts, each portion is shown within the appropriate congressional district, with "(pt.)" following the area name.

Tables 3 to 11 present statistics based on a sample of persons and housing units. Table 3 contains general population information such as urban, rural and farm residence, ancestry, household and family type, group quarters, marital status, and fertility. Table 4 includes data on nativity, language, commuting, school enrollment, residence in 1975, veteran status, years of school completed and disability. Tables 5 and 6 present labor force and income/poverty data, respectively. Selected population characteristics for four racial groups and Spanish origin persons are included in table 7.

Tables 8 to 11 present statistics on housing. Table 8 features tenure and vacancy status, year moved in, bathroom and kitchen facilities, source of water, sewage disposal, air-conditioning, heating equipment, telephone, and vehicles available. Table 9 focuses on structural characteristics such as number of units in structure, year built, bedrooms, stories in structure, and passenger elevators. Table 10 contains information on fuels, owner costs, and gross rent, and table 11 presents a limited array of housing characteristics for the four racial groups and Spanish origin persons also featured in table 7.

A table finding guide for convenience in locating various population and housing characteristics in the tables is presented on the inside front cover of the report.

Since the statistics in tables 3 to 11 are estimates based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling

variability. There may thus be differences between figures found in tables 1 and 2, based on the complete count, and tables 3 through 11, based on the sample. See Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data," for information on sampling variability and procedures for estimating its impact on the data.

Appearing last in the report are the appendices. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, congressional districts). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on sources of error in the data, including sampling variability, as well as editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and the 1980 census questionnaire pages.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual persons or housing units.
- A "(pt.)" next to an area name indi-

cates that it is split by a congressional district boundary.

- A dagger "†" following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or year-round housing units included in the 1980 census counts for the area were substituted. For a discussion of the substitution procedures, see the section on "Editing of Unacceptable Data," in Appendix D, 1980 Census of Population, *General Population Characteristics*, PC80-1-B, or 1980 Census of Housing, *General Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-A.
- CDP is census designated place.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this the Census Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-

lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are five or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least five occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least five and the number of renters is also at least five. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) person or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.



Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

TENNESSEE

PHC80-4-44

Contents

(Page numbers listed here omit the State prefix number which appears as part of the page number for each page. The prefix for this State is 44)

MAP	Page
Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Places	19

TABLES

1. Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980	3
The State	
Congressional Districts	
2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980	4
The State	
Congressional Districts	
Counties	
Places of 10,000 or more	
3. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980	7
The State	
Congressional Districts	
4. Selected Social Characteristics: 1980	8
The State	
Congressional Districts	

TABLES	Page
5. Labor Force Characteristics: 1980	9
The State	
Congressional Districts	
6. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980	10
The State	
Congressional Districts	
7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980	11
The State	
Congressional Districts	
8. General Housing Characteristics: 1980	14
The State	
Congressional Districts	
9. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980	15
The State	
Congressional Districts	
10. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980	16
The State	
Congressional Districts	
11. Characteristics of Housing Units with Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980	17
The State	
Congressional Districts	

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Table 1. Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State
Congressional Districts

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
PERSONS										
Total persons, 1980	4 591 120	512 702	510 197	516 692	510 732	514 832	511 805	503 611	504 957	505 592
Total persons, 1970	3 926 018	431 186	434 909	441 371	417 863	476 979	373 713	341 705	450 194	558 098
Percent change, 1970 to 1980	16.9	18.9	17.3	17.1	22.2	7.9	37.0	47.4	12.2	-9.4
Land area in square miles	41 155	3 958	2 814	2 625	9 445	977	6 381	7 723	7 029	205
Persons per square mile	111.6	129.5	181.3	196.8	54.1	527.0	80.2	65.2	71.8	2466.3
Land area in square kilometers	106 591	10 250	7 288	6 798	24 463	2 530	16 526	20 002	18 205	529
Persons per square kilometer	43.1	50.0	70.0	76.0	20.9	203.5	31.0	25.2	27.7	955.8
Urban	2 773 573	247 075	317 476	351 179	135 406	482 151	231 137	256 215	247 393	505 541
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN										
White	3 835 452	500 873	472 529	449 455	489 861	398 418	471 838	438 768	400 579	213 131
Black	725 942	9 938	33 945	63 870	19 148	111 329	37 301	60 217	101 042	289 152
Percent of total persons	15.8	1.9	6.7	12.4	3.7	21.6	7.3	12.0	20.0	57.2
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	5 104	537	668	724	549	575	513	513	674	351
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	13 963	785	1 865	1 694	691	2 357	962	2 487	1 408	1 714
Other	10 659	569	1 190	949	483	2 153	1 191	1 626	1 254	1 244
Spanish origin ²	34 077	2 636	2 971	3 701	3 448	3 961	3 377	5 224	4 595	4 164
Percent of total persons	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8
SEX										
Male	2 216 600	248 839	245 689	248 110	249 379	243 869	251 260	248 409	246 018	235 027
Female	2 374 520	263 863	264 508	268 582	261 353	270 963	260 545	255 202	258 939	270 565
AGE										
Under 5 years	326 088	32 682	32 473	36 559	37 214	34 353	37 125	39 001	37 599	39 082
5 to 14 years	719 868	81 374	75 563	81 619	84 764	70 121	83 484	84 346	79 891	78 706
15 to 19 years	430 253	45 460	46 994	46 815	47 508	47 336	48 739	47 203	52 050	48 148
16 and 17 years	169 445	18 279	17 722	18 850	19 688	17 781	19 258	19 393	19 292	19 182
18 and 19 years	177 649	17 991	20 542	18 758	17 914	21 035	19 865	18 140	23 388	20 016
20 to 24 years	423 413	42 950	50 672	45 229	40 472	55 269	44 202	45 109	45 595	53 915
25 to 34 years	713 326	71 655	21 074	18 174	16 680	22 335	18 933	18 332	19 227	20 916
35 to 44 years	744 623	80 443	84 820	83 808	75 471	91 990	81 599	88 573	74 911	83 008
45 to 54 years	533 841	65 237	59 757	61 720	61 372	56 719	64 826	64 366	53 913	45 931
55 to 64 years	465 366	56 088	52 089	55 158	51 998	53 161	51 022	49 226	48 173	48 451
65 to 74 years	430 080	51 101	49 372	49 790	50 289	48 344	45 445	39 734	47 662	48 343
75 to 84 years	115 634	13 676	13 338	12 997	14 033	12 667	12 403	10 381	13 365	12 774
85 years and over	323 027	36 653	36 213	35 513	39 011	35 430	34 455	28 871	40 400	36 481
Median	153 118	16 412	17 609	16 133	18 101	17 281	16 329	13 405	19 439	18 409
85 years and over	41 443	4 302	4 635	4 348	4 532	4 828	4 579	3 777	5 324	5 118
Median	30.1	31.7	30.6	30.6	31.0	30.0	30.2	29.1	29.8	28.4
VOTING-AGE PERSONS										
Persons 18 years and over	3 292 560	371 177	375 709	370 457	359 160	384 057	362 322	351 201	358 805	359 672
Male	1 551 436	176 288	176 844	172 879	171 271	177 303	174 127	170 488	171 040	161 196
Female	1 741 124	194 889	198 865	197 578	187 889	206 754	188 195	180 713	187 765	198 476
White	2 802 974	363 121	349 949	326 331	345 160	304 646	335 409	309 542	293 470	175 346
Black	469 015	6 766	23 061	41 851	12 847	76 008	25 088	38 397	62 936	182 061
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	3 754	392	520	519	376	433	378	369	501	266
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	9 798	554	1 314	1 124	498	1 611	684	1 777	999	1 237
Spanish origin ²	23 145	1 819	2 109	2 565	2 347	2 735	2 312	3 399	3 212	2 647
HOUSEHOLD TYPE										
Households	1 618 505	181 832	185 388	183 339	176 879	190 269	174 833	170 452	174 956	180 557
Family households	1 248 433	145 611	139 934	142 377	143 812	134 830	141 942	138 238	136 982	124 707
With persons under 18 years	681 465	77 518	73 072	77 461	79 156	70 223	79 807	80 546	74 928	68 754
Married-couple families	1 026 234	124 365	116 972	117 642	123 048	105 992	123 006	118 996	113 353	82 860
With persons under 18 years	543 052	65 676	59 588	62 180	67 140	52 112	68 475	68 137	59 647	40 097
Female householder, no husband present	182 846	17 095	18 779	20 656	16 513	24 208	15 077	15 416	19 462	35 440
With persons under 18 years	119 787	9 994	11 692	13 347	10 006	16 019	9 522	10 450	13 240	25 517
Nonfamily households	370 072	36 221	45 454	40 962	33 067	55 439	32 891	32 214	37 974	55 850
Persons in households	4 479 136	503 172	496 176	505 781	504 252	494 398	499 756	492 636	487 901	495 064
Persons in nonfamily households	421 224	39 871	53 606	45 614	35 328	65 937	37 288	36 472	41 706	65 402
Persons living alone	330 052	33 342	39 376	37 239	31 349	47 018	29 619	28 760	35 037	48 312
65 years and over	136 852	14 480	15 406	15 224	15 723	15 730	13 673	10 955	17 788	17 873
Persons in group quarters	111 984	9 530	14 021	10 911	6 480	20 434	12 049	10 975	10 528	10 528
Inmate of institution	45 058	4 398	4 474	4 532	3 444	9 426	4 314	4 784	4 204	5 482
Persons per household	2.77	2.77	2.68	2.76	2.85	2.60	2.86	2.89	2.79	2.74
HOUSING UNITS										
Total housing units	1 747 422	198 936	199 443	196 769	194 348	200 738	188 621	186 150	190 574	191 843
Year-round housing units	1 736 847	198 878	199 666	195 655	192 184	200 603	187 808	184 930	188 414	191 709
Occupied housing units	1 618 505	181 832	185 388	183 339	176 879	190 269	174 833	170 452	174 956	180 557
With 1.01 or more persons per room	70 744	6 800	5 815	7 346	8 451	6 765	6 662	6 555	8 229	14 121
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	59 811	9 731	4 593	3 936	13 453	2 404	9 192	7 295	7 683	1 524
Owner-occupied housing units	1 110 074	136 672	126 473	126 021	133 542	111 342	130 892	125 529	122 109	97 494
Percent of occupied housing units	68.6	75.2	68.2	68.7	75.5	58.5	74.9	73.6	69.8	54.0
Renter-occupied housing units	508 431	45 160	58 915	57 318	43 337	78 927	43 941	44 923	52 847	83 063
With 1.01 or more persons per room	35 990	2 793	2 859	3 795	3 335	4 291	3 034	2 757	4 347	8 779
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	29 397	4 155	2 216	1 765	5 681	1 512	4 010	3 895	4 985	1 178
PERSONS IN UNIT										
With 1.01 or more persons per room	428 624	39 977	33 434	43 154	50 719	39 347	39 422	40 990	51 948	89 633
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	166 258	27 248	11 968	10 750	38 953	5 803	24 750	21 140	21 443	4 203
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	823 264	96 952	98 695	99 994	84 752	89 645	88 129	90 598	89 110	85 389
Less than \$30,000	321 251	41 840	36 666	38 609	44 294	21 822	28 289	27 358	43 772	38 301
\$30,000 to \$49,999	272 518	31 372	31 487	34 560	26 085	32 033	28 533	28 380	29 744	30 324
\$50,000 to \$79,999	168 398	18 253	22 726	20 164	11 505	25 350	21 454	24 368	12 576	12 002
\$80,000 to \$99,999	30 932	2 867	3 722	3 545	1 553	4 801	5 194	5 572	1 626	2 052
\$100,000 to \$149,999	22 278	2 004	2 766	2 304	1 058	3 661	3 738	3 803	1 141	1 803
\$150,000 or more	7 887	616	1 028	812	257	1 978	921	1 117	251	907
Median	\$35 600	\$33 300	\$37 000	\$35 400	\$29 000	\$44 300	\$40 400	\$42 200	\$30 400	\$32 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	457 090	39 176	54 266	53 699	35 087	74 685	36 895	38 584	45 413	79 285
Less than \$150	215 006	21 515	24 301	25 225	21 883	23 577	16 587	12 870	26 247	42 801
\$150 to \$199	93 288	7 889	11 906	11 449	5 357	14 583	7 153	6 701	8 646	19 604
\$200 to \$249	62 839	3 197	7 597	7 184	1 977	16 760	5 452	7 639	3 673	9 360
\$250 to \$299	32 216	1 376	3 885	3 604	643	10 341	2 752	4 742	1 516	3 357
\$300 to \$399	16 750	574	2 110	2 001	257	5 593	1 124	2 639	555	1 897
\$400 or more	3 945	131	376	521	54	1 402	330	456	109	566
No cash rent	33 046	4 494	4 091	3 715	4 916	2 429	3 497	3 537	4 667	1 700
Median	\$148	\$128	\$152	\$149	\$109	\$193	\$151	\$184	\$119	\$136

¹Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations.

²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Congressional Districts
Counties
Places of 10,000 or More**

Persons						Housing units										
Total	Percent		Age			Total	Year-round	Total	Occupied					Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
	Black	Spanish origin ¹	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median				Owner	Percent						
										Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female householder, no husband present					
4 591 120	15.8	0.7	3 292 560	517 588	30.1	1 747 422	1 736 847	1 618 505	68.6	3.7	11.3	2.77	35 600	148		
512 702	1.9	0.5	371 177	57 367	31.7	198 936	196 878	181 832	75.2	5.4	9.4	2.77	33 300	128		
COUNTIES																
50 205	0.8	0.4	36 622	6 247	32.0	19 315	19 097	17 868	78.1	5.1	10.0	2.76	27 800	113		
28 792	2.3	0.8	20 327	3 170	30.8	11 305	11 260	10 154	71.7	10.7	11.5	2.83	26 100	94		
54 422	2.3	0.6	39 314	6 241	32.3	21 132	21 061	19 157	76.1	7.4	9.3	2.76	30 200	115		
43 751	1.9	0.5	30 859	4 659	31.1	17 016	16 863	15 288	77.4	9.7	8.5	2.86	32 200	129		
31 284	2.9	0.5	22 792	3 577	31.1	12 230	11 838	10 623	77.6	5.9	8.9	2.81	30 400	103		
13 745	0.6	0.6	9 709	1 817	32.1	5 385	5 327	4 840	82.1	13.6	11.5	2.83	25 900	100		
41 418	0.4	0.6	29 718	4 548	31.4	17 504	16 673	14 741	77.9	4.9	7.9	2.79	37 700	136		
143 968	1.8	0.4	104 385	15 054	32.5	54 976	54 812	52 022	75.4	3.0	9.1	2.75	36 700	134		
16 362	—	0.6	12 000	2 208	33.7	6 400	6 361	5 948	79.3	6.0	9.6	2.74	30 600	111		
88 755	3.4	0.5	65 451	9 846	30.4	33 673	33 586	31 191	68.5	2.9	10.0	2.71	37 300	148		
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE																
12 088	0.1	0.2	8 501	875	30.2	4 298	4 293	4 119	81.3	2.7	7.6	2.93	31 000	129		
23 986	2.9	0.5	18 246	3 294	34.7	9 878	9 872	9 305	67.2	1.6	10.7	2.54	32 700	139		
12 431	2.7	0.7	9 445	2 133	37.9	5 081	5 078	4 763	68.9	0.8	12.6	2.55	28 400	102		
14 097	6.0	0.6	10 577	2 142	36.2	5 783	5 772	5 447	64.8	1.6	12.0	2.52	32 700	113		
39 753	6.4	0.6	30 670	5 426	31.3	15 032	15 020	14 031	58.2	1.3	12.8	2.55	36 400	135		
32 027	5.4	0.5	24 136	4 534	36.4	13 289	13 283	12 665	63.5	1.3	12.3	2.50	36 100	133		
510 197	6.7	0.6	375 709	58 457	30.6	199 443	198 666	185 388	68.2	2.5	10.2	2.68	37 000	152		
COUNTIES																
77 770	3.3	0.5	56 796	9 115	31.8	30 836	30 517	28 177	74.9	2.7	8.9	2.72	37 500	140		
319 694	8.8	0.6	239 058	35 757	30.0	125 883	125 777	117 951	63.2	1.6	10.9	2.61	39 900	159		
28 553	1.5	0.5	20 858	3 763	33.2	10 835	10 814	10 289	78.5	2.9	9.6	2.75	31 500	104		
41 878	4.9	0.5	29 720	5 000	31.4	15 797	15 774	14 727	76.5	3.0	9.0	2.81	30 300	109		
28 700	3.1	0.6	19 924	3 323	30.4	11 002	10 754	9 637	80.5	8.3	9.1	2.93	26 800	104		
13 602	—	0.4	9 353	1 499	30.9	5 090	5 030	4 607	80.2	8.1	8.4	2.95	21 100	89		
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE																
12 080	9.0	0.4	8 755	1 633	31.2	4 784	4 783	4 445	65.6	1.0	12.4	2.64	29 700	110		
10 654	3.2	0.7	7 295	297	28.4	4 266	4 265	3 799	60.7	0.3	7.9	2.80	64 100	250		
10 363	0.3	0.3	7 152	653	29.4	3 651	3 649	3 491	81.2	0.9	9.2	2.96	46 700	164		
175 030	14.6	0.7	136 641	24 172	29.5	73 263	73 233	68 574	51.1	1.1	13.3	2.40	32 600	156		
17 480	2.6	0.4	13 339	2 905	34.1	7 156	7 152	6 685	63.4	1.4	10.9	2.48	40 300	132		
516 692	12.4	0.7	370 457	55 994	30.6	196 769	195 655	183 339	68.7	2.1	11.3	2.76	35 400	149		
COUNTIES																
67 346	3.9	0.6	48 762	7 433	32.5	25 849	25 829	24 616	71.8	3.5	9.6	2.70	36 200	151		
67 547	3.9	0.8	47 161	6 084	28.8	24 705	24 654	23 026	69.9	1.9	9.6	2.87	35 500	144		
13 787	—	0.8	9 221	1 537	28.7	5 137	4 888	4 510	84.5	10.1	9.6	3.05	19 600	86		
287 740	19.4	0.7	208 839	32 250	30.5	110 319	109 969	103 319	64.5	1.0	12.7	2.71	37 000	154		
24 416	4.5	0.6	16 956	2 762	30.3	9 031	8 979	8 270	79.0	4.8	9.2	2.93	26 100	112		
7 431	1.9	0.6	5 098	682	30.1	2 996	2 810	2 520	79.6	8.9	6.9	2.95	33 500	116		
48 425	3.2	0.6	34 420	5 246	32.1	18 732	18 526	17 078	77.5	2.8	9.1	2.82	33 100	110		
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE																
169 565	31.7	0.8	124 255	21 565	30.6	66 630	66 583	62 139	56.2	0.8	15.8	2.63	33 300	139		
26 415	6.9	1.0	19 273	3 335	31.3	10 605	10 602	9 946	56.6	1.2	11.4	2.61	36 400	141		
21 236	0.2	0.5	16 479	2 591	34.5	8 613	8 611	8 377	69.0	0.2	10.8	2.52	35 500	213		
11 420	0.1	0.5	7 391	468	28.0	3 687	3 673	3 527	87.6	0.4	6.1	3.24	45 800	215		
27 662	7.0	0.7	20 619	2 816	35.2	11 487	11 487	11 021	64.3	0.9	9.0	2.50	42 500	164		
13 297	2.9	0.5	10 213	1 677	30.9	5 954	5 953	5 611	55.5	0.4	9.5	2.34	34 500	187		
510 732	3.7	0.7	359 160	61 644	31.0	194 348	192 184	176 879	75.5	7.6	9.3	2.85	29 000	109		
COUNTIES																
27 916	10.8	0.6	19 966	3 941	32.8	10 814	10 799	9 943	72.3	4.1	9.4	2.77	30 400	103		
9 478	3.4	0.9	6 632	1 037	28.0	3 406	3 329	2 979	78.1	11.3	8.7	2.88	21 800	93		
34 923	0.5	0.6	24 207	4 478	31.2	13 250	13 133	12 087	74.3	10.8	11.0	2.88	23 700	100		
24 595	1.3	0.6	17 185	2 746	29.7	9 385	9 239	8 295	76.3	15.6	9.3	2.91	30 400	96		
38 311	3.5	0.6	27 226	4 303	31.8	14 992	14 967	13 649	71.3	2.8	8.3	2.77	35 200	132		
28 676	—	0.6	20 089	3 676	31.3	10 998	10 760	9 887	78.1	7.2	9.5	2.88	30 600	117		
14 826	—	0.7	10 156	1 822	30.2	5 606	5 567	5 027	77.8	16.5	9.9	2.94	21 100	83		
31 983	7.1	0.7	22 861	3 848	30.8	11 583	11 570	10 792	76.7	3.9	8.1	2.87	32 300	106		
24 625	14.0	0.9	17 799	3 732	33.2	9 557	9 516	8 825	72.4	6.2	10.4	2.75	28 100	102		
16 751	0.8	0.7	11 740	1 945	30.7	7 082	6 473	5 694	81.8	15.8	8.6	2.92	26 200	101		
49 300	4.7	0.7	34 722	4 490	30.7	18 464	18 410	17 257	72.3	3.1	10.6	2.84	33 100	128		
6 887	0.6	1.1	4 866	898	31.6	2 686	2 674	2 351	77.3	30.9	9.7	2.93	21 000	54		

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State
Congressional Districts
Counties
Places of 10,000 or More

Congressional District 4—Con.

COUNTIES—Con.

Lawrence -----	34 110	1.5	0.8	23 856	4 418	31.2	12 540	12 529	11 867	76.6	4.9	8.1	2.85	30 400	105
Lincoln -----	26 483	10.0	0.6	19 165	3 649	33.7	10 292	10 263	9 533	72.7	6.4	9.0	2.75	27 500	91
Moore -----	4 510	4.6	0.4	3 151	535	31.6	1 669	1 665	1 534	81.6	8.9	6.1	2.94	33 300	105
Morgan -----	16 604	0.7	0.4	11 433	1 835	29.6	5 924	5 893	5 389	80.3	10.4	10.3	3.00	24 100	93
Rhea -----	24 235	2.5	0.7	16 872	2 721	29.3	9 382	9 078	8 285	74.5	5.5	10.0	2.85	28 600	124
Scott -----	19 259	—	0.8	12 683	2 063	27.7	6 608	6 533	6 200	74.5	14.0	10.1	3.09	22 400	88
Sequatchie -----	8 605	0.2	0.5	5 877	923	29.5	3 162	3 125	2 891	77.9	6.3	9.3	2.93	25 100	119
Union -----	11 707	—	1.1	8 128	1 252	29.6	4 642	4 463	3 947	80.1	16.4	7.8	2.96	28 500	106
Van Buren -----	4 728	0.1	0.7	3 261	484	29.7	1 753	1 728	1 590	85.9	9.7	9.5	2.97	25 000	77
Warren -----	32 653	3.7	0.7	23 182	4 036	31.4	12 968	12 912	11 869	74.9	3.6	8.6	2.74	29 000	120
White -----	19 567	2.2	0.6	14 103	2 812	33.1	7 585	7 558	6 988	81.2	6.0	8.9	2.78	29 100	94

PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE

Lawrenceburg city	10 184	3.7	0.7	7 468	1 800	34.2	4 094	4 094	3 929	67.4	0.6	12.0	2.54	33 100	115
McMinnville city	10 683	4.8	0.7	7 922	1 842	35.3	4 525	4 522	4 244	63.0	1.1	11.9	2.49	27 300	104
Morristown city	19 683	9.4	0.9	14 379	2 416	32.1	7 838	7 831	7 376	60.0	1.0	13.9	2.62	26 700	124
Shelbyville city	13 530	16.4	0.8	9 808	2 154	33.1	5 409	5 404	5 031	63.5	1.3	12.2	2.63	30 600	102
Tullahoma city	15 800	6.1	0.6	11 389	1 812	32.4	6 236	6 229	5 787	66.6	0.7	9.6	2.68	37 100	126

Congressional District 5

COUNTIES

Davidson	477 811	22.3	0.8	358 134	52 965	30.0	187 430	187 339	177 737	57.5	1.1	13.0	2.58	45 000	195
Robertson	37 021	13.4	0.6	25 923	4 574	30.4	13 308	13 264	12 532	73.4	4.1	9.2	2.93	35 000	109

PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE

Nashville—Davidson	455 651	23.3	0.8	341 596	50 054	29.7	179 129	179 041	169 674	56.4	1.1	13.2	2.57	43 900	195
Springfield city	10 814	33.1	0.7	7 650	1 737	31.2	3 934	3 932	3 792	58.0	2.5	16.0	2.79	31 200	97

Congressional District 6

COUNTIES

Cannon	10 234	1.8	0.6	7 411	1 449	33.1	4 002	3 978	3 625	80.7	8.3	7.4	2.80	28 900	93
Clay	7 676	1.5	0.5	5 530	1 108	32.9	3 015	2 968	2 731	80.9	15.2	10.2	2.79	26 700	77
De Kalb	13 589	2.0	0.6	9 801	2 004	33.0	6 080	5 909	4 956	78.4	6.8	8.4	2.72	28 000	99
Jackson	9 398	0.2	0.4	6 806	1 421	33.7	3 704	3 700	3 363	80.2	13.5	8.2	2.78	28 400	72
Lewis	9 700	1.6	1.1	6 555	1 136	29.3	3 249	3 235	3 055	76.7	8.5	8.3	2.84	23 300	87
Madison	15 700	0.4	0.6	11 232	2 126	32.2	6 096	6 078	5 645	81.3	10.4	8.0	2.75	28 100	113
Marshall	19 698	10.0	0.7	14 285	3 016	33.7	7 646	7 627	7 144	71.5	5.7	10.0	2.72	27 000	90
Moury	51 095	16.6	0.7	36 583	6 499	31.5	19 540	19 517	18 180	71.3	4.6	10.7	2.78	31 700	122
Overton	17 575	0.3	0.7	12 465	2 340	32.5	6 526	6 505	6 122	80.3	12.5	8.7	2.85	24 900	85
Pickett	4 358	—	0.8	3 130	664	32.9	1 867	1 692	1 542	85.0	13.2	8.1	2.82	24 800	80
Putnam	47 690	1.6	0.8	35 949	5 437	28.5	17 801	17 766	16 706	67.8	3.8	8.5	2.65	36 900	132
Rutherford	84 058	10.2	0.6	60 167	7 115	27.3	30 541	30 465	28 002	66.4	3.0	9.1	2.84	43 100	181
Smith	14 935	4.0	0.9	10 833	2 200	32.7	6 051	6 032	5 392	77.1	9.7	7.8	2.76	31 200	110
Sumner	85 790	5.9	0.6	58 586	7 541	29.6	30 153	30 107	28 557	77.5	3.2	8.1	2.99	46 800	195
Trousdale	6 137	14.6	1.5	4 483	794	31.8	2 496	2 481	2 227	69.4	10.7	8.8	2.73	30 100	149
Williamson	58 108	9.0	0.7	39 657	4 951	30.8	19 719	19 704	18 723	80.9	3.7	7.8	3.08	70 200	161
Wilson	56 064	8.7	0.5	38 849	5 562	30.7	20 135	20 044	18 863	79.7	4.1	7.8	2.94	48 100	155

PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE

Columbia city	26 372	19.6	0.6	19 189	3 593	32.0	10 224	10 217	9 666	66.7	2.0	13.0	2.67	33 100	126
Cookeville city	20 535	2.6	1.2	16 508	2 129	24.7	7 583	7 577	7 087	51.7	1.1	9.8	2.44	42 800	141
Franklin city	12 407	26.7	0.9	8 849	1 569	29.6	4 558	4 558	4 351	58.9	1.5	15.4	2.78	41 900	164
Gallatin city	17 191	19.0	0.6	12 207	2 140	30.1	6 588	6 587	6 107	66.0	1.9	12.3	2.75	39 000	154
Hendersonville city	26 561	1.6	0.6	17 477	1 246	28.4	8 741	8 735	8 406	79.8	0.3	7.5	3.16	57 700	240
Lebanon city	11 872	16.7	0.8	8 783	1 879	32.5	4 598	4 596	4 334	57.3	2.6	14.4	2.62	33 700	143
Murfreesboro city	32 845	14.9	0.7	25 289	3 116	25.4	12 435	12 433	11 517	51.0	1.0	12.2	2.54	45 300	184

Congressional District 7

COUNTIES

Cheatham	21 616	2.8	0.6	14 626	1 891	29.0	7 481	7 433	7 063	83.0	4.6	7.4	3.04	36 200	136
Chester	12 727	10.7	0.5	9 395	1 646	28.7	4 470	4 457	4 210	76.2	4.3	9.3	2.75	28 100	100
Decatur	10 857	4.4	0.8	7 938	1 756	34.7	4 877	4 839	4 081	79.9	6.9	8.8	2.64	26 700	87
Dickson	30 037	5.6	0.6	20 998	3 816	31.2	11 140	11 119	10 468	79.8	3.6	8.8	2.85	31 600	127
Fayette	25 305	50.6	1.5	16 522	3 227	27.3	8 152	8 140	7 431	71.3	17.2	13.7	3.35	29 300	63
Hardeman	23 873	36.5	1.6	16 274	3 361	29.9	8 405	8 354	7 623	72.3	9.4	13.0	3.00	25 500	80
Hardin	22 280	4.4	0.9	15 834	3 037	32.4	8 947	8 634	7 970	77.5	7.5	9.0	2.77	28 500	94
Henderson	21 390	8.9	0.8	15 230	2 903	31.8	8 297	8 248	7 686	79.5	4.2	9.3	2.76	27 800	101

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Congressional Districts
Counties
Places of 10,000 or More**

Congressional District 7—Con.

COUNTIES—Con.

Hickman	15 151	5.4	0.4	10 927	1 839	31.0
Houston	6 871	4.8	0.6	4 886	1 017	32.5
Humphreys	15 957	3.9	0.4	11 148	1 989	31.6
McNairy	22 525	6.4	0.6	16 178	3 201	33.4
Montgomery	83 342	17.6	2.3	59 494	6 324	25.8
Perry	6 111	2.3	0.7	4 414	948	34.1
Shelby (pt.)	171 623	7.9	0.7	117 639	7 376	28.7
Wayne	13 946	1.2	0.7	9 698	1 722	30.7

PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE

Bartlett town	17 170	1.4	0.6	10 942	647	28.5
Clarksville city	54 777	21.0	3.0	39 522	3 585	24.7
Germantown city	20 459	0.9	0.9	12 990	563	30.9
Memphis city (pt.)	79 715	4.3	0.7	57 048	3 599	29.2

Congressional District 8

COUNTIES

Benton	14 901	2.5	0.6	10 919	2 472	34.8
Corrall	28 285	11.5	0.6	20 540	4 525	33.8
Crockett	14 941	18.9	0.6	10 633	2 425	32.7
Dyer	34 663	11.8	0.6	24 502	4 864	31.4
Gibson	49 467	19.1	0.8	35 801	8 098	33.8
Haywood	20 318	51.3	1.3	13 558	2 978	28.3
Henry	28 656	11.0	0.6	21 215	4 949	35.0
Lake	7 455	19.3	0.5	5 229	1 125	31.9
Louderdale	24 555	30.9	0.7	17 057	3 464	30.1
Madison	74 546	29.9	0.7	53 336	9 738	29.7

Obion	32 781	9.5	0.8	23 429	4 904	32.4
Shelby (pt.)	99 898	22.1	1.5	69 131	5 494	24.5
Stewart	8 665	1.5	0.7	6 349	1 380	35.1
Tipton	32 930	26.7	0.7	22 067	3 728	28.4
Weakley	32 896	6.3	1.1	25 039	5 019	30.2

PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE

Dyersburg city	15 856	18.8	0.6	11 475	2 476	32.0
Humboldt city	10 209	37.2	0.7	7 102	1 569	30.9
Jackson city	49 131	34.3	0.8	35 842	6 891	29.4
Memphis city (pt.)	61 049	24.8	0.8	41 618	3 812	27.2
Millington city	20 236	12.0	4.2	15 420	310	20.0
Paris city	10 728	20.3	0.6	8 175	2 263	38.1
Union City city	10 436	18.8	0.9	7 610	1 716	32.5

Congressional District 9

COUNTIES

Shelby (pt.)	505 592	57.2	0.8	359 672	60 008	28.4
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PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE

Memphis city (pt.)	505 592	57.2	0.8	359 672	60 008	28.4
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Persons						Housing units									
Total	Percent		Age			Total	Year-round	Occupied							
	Block	Spanish origin ¹	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median			Total	Owner	Percent			Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median value (dollars), specified renter
										Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female householder, no husband present				
15 151	5.4	0.4	10 927	1 839	31.0	5 634	5 601	5 094	82.3	8.7	8.6	2.84	26 300	1	
6 871	4.8	0.6	4 886	1 017	32.5	2 799	2 787	2 410	78.5	8.8	9.5	2.83	25 800	1	
15 957	3.9	0.4	11 148	1 989	31.6	6 512	6 283	5 634	78.5	3.5	8.1	2.82	31 700	1	
22 525	6.4	0.6	16 178	3 201	33.4	9 016	8 983	8 179	80.7	5.7	8.1	2.73	25 300	1	
83 342	17.6	2.3	59 494	6 324	25.8	29 724	29 708	27 198	63.2	1.8	9.6	2.87	37 400	1	
6 111	2.3	0.7	4 414	948	34.1	2 842	2 562	2 240	81.9	11.2	8.6	2.71	22 900	1	
171 623	7.9	0.7	117 639	7 376	28.7	62 679	62 634	58 373	71.5	1.1	8.1	2.92	63 200	2	
13 946	1.2	0.7	9 698	1 722	30.7	5 175	5 148	4 792	81.4	10.9	8.7	2.88	23 500	1	
17 170	1.4	0.6	10 942	647	28.5	5 369	5 369	5 110	90.8	0.3	5.8	3.31	61 700	2	
54 777	21.0	3.0	39 522	3 585	24.7	19 412	19 407	17 817	53.5	0.8	10.9	2.81	38 300	1	
20 459	0.9	0.9	12 990	563	30.9	6 811	6 799	6 209	86.1	0.1	6.1	3.30	92 900	3	
79 715	4.3	0.7	57 048	3 599	29.2	30 932	30 922	29 090	64.1	0.2	9.1	2.73	58 500	2	
504 957	20.0	0.9	358 805	65 163	29.8	190 574	188 414	174 956	69.8	4.4	11.1	2.79	30 400	1	
14 901	2.5	0.6	10 919	2 472	34.8	6 526	6 491	5 577	81.4	4.1	7.8	2.64	29 600	1	
28 285	11.5	0.6	20 540	4 525	33.8	11 306	11 288	10 321	79.5	5.0	9.2	2.70	26 400	1	
14 941	18.9	0.6	10 633	2 425	32.7	5 655	5 629	5 380	75.7	7.5	10.5	2.76	24 800	1	
34 663	11.8	0.6	24 502	4 864	31.4	13 332	13 313	12 696	67.8	4.4	10.6	2.71	27 000	1	
49 467	19.1	0.8	35 801	8 098	33.8	19 577	19 514	18 202	73.8	3.7	10.7	2.69	26 600	1	
20 318	51.3	1.3	13 558	2 978	28.3	7 045	7 012	6 513	66.6	12.7	15.3	3.10	27 100	1	
28 656	11.0	0.6	21 215	4 949	35.0	13 494	12 114	10 914	76.3	3.2	8.9	2.60	29 500	1	
7 455	19.3	0.5	5 229	1 125	31.9	3 000	2 887	2 575	55.0	14.2	12.0	2.84	24 600	1	
24 555	30.9	0.7	17 057	3 464	30.1	9 269	9 109	8 281	65.6	8.8	12.0	2.86	25 300	1	
74 546	29.9	0.7	53 336	9 738	29.7	28 834	28 813	26 713	65.7	3.5	12.8	2.71	36 200	1	
32 781	9.5	0.8	23 429	4 904	32.4	13 059	12 979	12 079	72.4	2.8	9.3	2.70	29 100	1	
99 898	22.1	1.5	69 131	5 494	24.5	31 859	31 831	30 256	62.6	1.2	13.9	3.01	33 800	1	
8 665	1.5	0.7	6 349	1 380	35.1	3 581	3 463	3 104	84.0	7.7	7.0	2.79	25 800	1	
32 930	26.7	0.7	22 067	3 728	28.4	11 574	11 531	10 778	69.2	7.7	10.7	3.04	34 100	1	
32 896	6.3	1.1	25 039	5 019	30.2	12 463	12 440	11 567	73.0	2.9	7.3	2.60	27 700	1	
15 856	18.8	0.6	11 475	2 476	32.0	6 423	6 418	6 089	60.3	3.0	13.3	2.57	27 700	1	
10 209	37.2	0.7	7 102	1 569	30.9	3 855	3 854	3 676	67.2	2.9	16.1	2.74	25 500	1	
49 131	34.3	0.8	35 842	6 891	29.4	19 383	19 373	18 132	58.9	1.3	15.2	2.59	35 900	1	
61 049	24.8	0.8	41 618	3 812	27.2	21 695	21 684	20 827	64.9	0.3	15.8	2.92	33 000	1	
20 236	12.0	4.2	15 420	310	20.0	4 044	4 042	3 732	32.3	0.9	7.9	3.13	40 000	1	
10 728	20.3	0.6	8 175	2 263	38.1	4 699	4 695	4 397	65.2	2.0	13.1	2.40	28 800	9	
10 436	18.8	0.9	7 610	1 716	32.5	4 276	4 273	4 027	60.6	1.3	13.2	2.55	32 600	1	
505 592	57.2	0.8	359 672	60 008	28.4	191 843	191 709	180 557	54.0	0.8	19.6	2.74	32 300	13	
505 592	57.2	0.8	359 672	60 008	28.4	191 843	191 709	180 557	54.0	0.8	19.6	2.74	32 300	13	
505 592	57.2	0.8	359 672	60 008	28.4	191 843	191 709	180 557	54.0	0.8	19.6	2.74	32 300	13	

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 3. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State
Congressional Districts

URBAN AND RURAL

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Total persons	4 591 120	512 702	510 197	516 692	510 732	514 832	511 805	503 736	504 943	505 481
Urban	2 774 335	247 314	317 542	350 927	135 394	482 264	231 282	256 894	247 305	505 413
Inside urbanized areas	2 087 716	197 136	284 706	259 069	—	468 270	50 381	206 877	115 864	505 413
Outside urbanized areas	686 619	50 178	32 836	91 858	135 394	13 994	180 901	50 017	131 441	—
Rural	1 816 785	265 388	192 655	165 765	375 338	32 568	280 523	246 842	257 638	68
Farm	175 673	26 041	8 424	5 854	40 897	5 260	37 791	21 808	29 598	—

ANCESTRY

Total persons	4 591 120	512 702	510 197	516 692	510 732	514 832	511 805	503 736	504 943	505 481
Single ancestry group	2 302 564	249 637	238 674	247 759	235 283	245 514	229 741	239 903	265 202	350 851
Dutch	21 040	3 789	4 051	2 719	2 357	1 771	1 847	1 879	1 758	869
English	1 046 830	159 437	124 279	120 717	144 042	90 467	129 630	109 427	114 939	53 892
French	26 681	2 870	3 264	3 435	2 008	3 310	3 264	3 544	2 872	2 114
German	164 074	25 252	23 866	20 147	18 273	17 919	16 366	18 642	13 444	10 165
Greek	2 806	229	537	383	154	384	155	360	165	439
Hungarian	2 149	196	264	192	240	398	203	231	218	207
Irish	289 258	33 499	33 080	30 274	39 102	27 763	34 755	37 021	36 273	17 491
Italian	17 915	1 594	1 471	1 312	923	2 372	1 366	3 636	1 543	3 698
Norwegian	2 876	237	331	402	238	425	405	496	220	122
Polish	8 728	592	1 027	1 029	634	1 272	868	1 237	856	1 213
Portuguese	827	56	120	186	52	134	85	65	113	16
Russian	3 769	131	344	415	69	926	194	622	81	987
Scottish	21 886	2 728	2 793	2 741	1 891	3 045	2 891	2 624	1 712	1 461
Swedish	5 571	615	699	762	294	728	586	856	577	454
Ukrainian	813	89	88	112	49	104	112	133	32	94
Other	687 341	18 323	42 460	62 933	24 957	94 496	37 014	59 130	90 399	257 629
Multiple ancestry group	918 790	105 700	121 048	115 779	85 505	114 310	98 432	113 496	93 747	70 773
Ancestry not specified	1 369 766	157 365	150 475	153 154	189 944	155 008	183 632	150 337	145 994	83 857
Not reported	769 168	74 883	79 618	89 278	108 913	104 429	113 613	77 356	68 553	52 525

Selected multiple ancestry groups:

English and other group(s)	388 317	42 603	49 728	51 974	34 861	50 759	42 097	47 385	37 925	30 985
French and other group(s)	85 851	7 753	9 941	10 729	6 195	11 468	9 824	12 000	9 316	8 625
German and other group(s)	333 574	44 411	48 532	42 314	30 478	40 581	34 777	40 242	30 196	22 043
Irish and other group(s)	561 691	63 893	70 517	66 955	55 260	68 291	60 807	69 728	62 209	44 031
Italian and other group(s)	23 639	1 856	2 027	2 490	1 588	3 040	2 289	4 589	2 529	3 231
Polish and other group(s)	12 972	1 215	1 568	1 740	888	1 997	1 181	2 004	1 345	1 034

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

In households	4 479 679	503 160	496 231	505 959	504 386	494 300	499 719	492 813	488 000	495 111
Family householder	1 252 226	145 788	140 058	142 726	144 313	135 526	143 290	138 164	137 147	125 214
Nonfamily householder:										
Male	139 020	13 281	17 380	14 182	11 203	21 277	12 156	13 563	13 415	22 563
Female	227 188	22 580	27 606	26 366	21 557	33 559	20 130	18 355	24 237	32 798
Spouse	1 034 471	124 711	118 047	118 585	123 180	106 783	123 905	120 601	113 887	84 772
Other relatives	1 750 773	190 911	183 057	196 493	199 811	182 667	193 701	195 829	193 279	215 025
Nonrelatives	76 001	5 889	10 083	7 607	4 322	14 488	6 537	6 301	6 035	14 739
Persons per household	2.77	2.77	2.68	2.76	2.85	2.60	2.85	2.90	2.79	2.74
Persons per family	3.22	3.16	3.15	3.21	3.24	3.14	3.22	3.29	3.24	3.39

PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households	1 618 434	181 649	185 044	183 274	177 073	190 362	175 576	170 082	174 799	180 575
1 person	329 118	33 223	39 253	37 051	31 266	46 873	29 397	28 775	34 976	48 304
2 persons	510 017	58 848	60 584	57 346	55 793	61 523	59 970	51 747	56 012	53 194
3 persons	315 820	37 890	35 617	35 855	35 655	34 938	36 376	35 372	33 707	30 410
4 persons	264 060	30 979	29 793	30 676	30 814	26 848	32 361	32 146	28 265	22 178
5 persons	122 055	13 510	12 799	14 677	14 443	12 466	14 663	14 287	12 966	12 244
6 or more persons	77 364	7 199	6 998	7 669	9 102	7 714	7 809	7 755	8 873	14 245

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	1 252 226	145 788	140 058	142 726	144 313	135 526	143 290	138 164	137 147	125 214
With own children under 18 years	634 905	72 642	68 612	72 455	73 843	65 238	75 540	76 122	69 138	61 315
Married-couple families	1 035 986	124 862	117 884	119 203	123 972	107 042	124 688	120 004	114 053	84 278
With own children under 18 years	520 703	63 122	57 425	59 790	64 213	49 882	66 162	66 111	56 637	37 361
Female householder, no husband present	178 460	16 857	18 386	19 623	16 112	24 126	14 856	14 693	19 017	34 780
With own children under 18 years	100 132	8 130	9 963	11 137	8 058	13 803	7 857	8 561	10 989	21 634

TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS

Persons in group quarters	111 441	9 542	13 966	10 733	6 346	20 532	12 086	10 923	16 943	10 370
Inmate of mental hospital	6 215	856	1 013	527	51	1 686	713	776	45	548
Inmate of home for the aged	22 014	1 932	2 891	2 700	2 406	2 170	2 879	2 229	2 641	2 166
Inmate of other institution	17 113	1 606	891	1 251	1 087	5 678	746	1 850	1 287	2 717
In college dormitory	47 525	4 614	8 234	5 009	2 430	10 341	6 548	2 067	4 280	4 002
Other, in group quarters	18 574	534	937	1 246	372	657	1 200	4 001	8 690	937

MARITAL STATUS

Male, 15 years and over	1 680 580	190 464	190 453	187 446	186 410	190 893	188 943	185 219	185 709	175 043
Single	442 496	44 662	51 681	46 086	42 198	57 760	44 932	45 675	49 709	59 793
Now married, except separated	1 073 387	128 886	121 610	123 274	128 218	111 822	128 916	123 869	118 032	88 760
Separated	28 319	1 628	1 946	2 320	1 935	3 773	2 048	2 697	3 150	8 822
Widowed	41 133	4 492	4 187	4 264	4 765	4 288	4 041	3 723	5 013	6 360
Divorced	95 245	10 796	11 029	11 502	9 294	13 250	9 006	9 255	9 805	11 308
Female, 15 years and over	1 865 450	208 243	211 917	211 128	202 358	219 511	202 512	195 142	201 881	212 758
Single	369 620	36 147	42 495	39 378	32 331	53 116	35 817	34 778	36 974	58 584
Now married, except separated	1 068 342	128 835	121 579	122 688	127 087	110 648	127 692	123 929	117 330	88 554
Separated	43 879	2 275	3 071	3 573	2 647	5 951	2 909	3 959	4 807	14 687
Widowed	244 765	26 362	27 908	27 722	27 866	28 153	24 357	20 243	29 619	32 535
Divorced	138 844	14 624	16 864	17 767	12 427	21 643	11 737	12 233	13 151	18 398

FERTILITY

Women 15 to 44 years	1 078 212	118 084	121 663	121 098	113 032	128 213	120 486	122 799	111 886	120 951
Children ever born	1 442 412	154 877	148 523	162 919	166 682	146 436	166 473	169 025	162 247	165 230
Per 1,000 women	1 338	1 312	1 221	1 345	1 475	1 142	1 382	1 376	1 450	1 366

Table 4. Selected Social Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B.]

**The State
Congressional Districts****NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH**

Total persons	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Native	4 591 120	512 702	510 197	516 692	510 732	514 832	511 805	503 736	504 943	505 481
Born in State of residence	4 542 751	509 375	504 888	510 483	507 474	506 632	506 971	496 708	500 901	499 319
Born in different State	3 303 979	371 857	386 331	349 952	403 360	366 042	395 256	336 453	381 336	313 392
Born abroad, at sea, etc.	1 222 617	136 317	117 052	158 494	102 919	138 448	110 323	156 532	117 847	184 685
Foreign born	16 155	1 201	1 505	2 037	1 195	2 142	1 392	3 723	1 718	1 242
Speak English not well or not at all	48 369	3 327	5 309	6 209	3 258	8 200	4 834	7 028	4 042	6 162

**LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO
SPEAK ENGLISH**

Persons 5 to 17 years	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Speak only English at home	974 666	109 409	102 027	109 843	114 452	96 737	112 216	113 488	109 179	107 315
Speak a language other than English at home	957 514	107 956	100 361	107 998	112 791	94 294	110 181	111 378	107 519	105 036
Spanish language spoken at home	17 152	1 453	1 666	1 845	1 661	2 443	2 035	2 110	1 660	2 279
Speak English very well or well	5 858	422	541	593	484	805	668	700	696	949
Speak English not well or not at all	5 447	398	503	588	459	735	626	609	652	877
Other language spoken at home	411	24	38	5	25	70	42	91	44	72
Speak English very well or well	11 294	1 031	1 125	1 252	1 177	1 638	1 367	1 410	964	1 330
Speak English not well or not at all	10 125	934	1 092	1 130	1 010	1 476	1 266	1 301	883	1 033
Persons 18 years and over	1 169	97	33	122	167	162	101	109	81	297
Speak only English at home	3 290 972	370 719	375 669	370 308	359 095	383 777	362 730	351 160	358 351	359 163
Speak a language other than English at home	3 225 872	365 767	368 729	362 723	354 660	373 192	356 397	342 423	351 739	350 242
Spanish language spoken at home	65 100	4 952	6 940	7 585	4 435	10 585	6 333	8 737	6 612	8 921
Speak English very well or well	20 690	1 552	1 928	2 580	1 175	3 354	1 980	2 770	2 429	2 922
Speak English not well or not at all	18 894	1 373	1 802	2 349	1 092	3 059	1 859	2 500	2 165	2 695
Other language spoken at home	1 796	179	126	231	83	295	121	270	264	227
Speak English very well or well	44 410	3 400	5 012	5 005	3 260	7 231	4 353	5 967	4 183	5 999
Speak English not well or not at all	40 262	3 118	4 603	4 583	3 079	6 369	4 032	5 435	3 837	5 206
Persons per private vehicle	4 148	282	409	422	181	862	321	532	346	793

**MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND
PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY**

Workers 16 years and over	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Car, truck, or van	1 891 670	202 405	212 410	213 380	192 198	240 590	219 316	215 800	200 802	194 769
Drive alone	1 727 829	189 010	195 483	197 118	178 522	215 577	203 292	200 742	178 563	169 522
Carpool	1 289 513	141 402	146 297	146 229	126 300	167 018	148 439	148 880	134 150	130 798
Public transportation	438 316	47 608	49 186	50 889	52 222	48 559	54 853	51 862	44 413	38 724
Walked only	66 649	1 414	5 164	5 658	971	12 017	1 970	1 905	1 788	15 762
Other means	46 576	6 191	6 870	6 212	6 068	7 558	6 505	6 857	14 114	6 201
Worked at home	18 404	1 982	1 674	1 901	2 000	2 160	2 226	2 458	2 364	1 639
Persons per private vehicle	32 212	3 808	3 219	2 491	4 637	3 278	5 323	3 838	3 973	1 645
Persons per private vehicle	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.20	1.14	1.19	1.18	1.17	1.15

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Nursery school	1 217 290	129 883	140 648	139 723	125 736	135 035	136 812	135 924	128 278	145 251
Public	40 814	3 498	4 678	5 056	2 956	5 802	5 195	4 713	3 753	5 163
Private	14 958	1 356	1 524	1 643	1 593	1 375	1 874	1 263	1 801	2 529
Kindergarten and elementary (1 to 8 years)	25 856	2 142	3 154	3 413	1 363	4 427	3 321	3 450	1 952	2 634
Public	666 574	75 476	69 541	75 399	78 424	64 431	76 949	77 907	74 576	73 871
Private	611 347	73 144	66 370	68 152	76 738	53 945	72 180	67 666	69 747	63 405
High school (1 to 4 years)	55 227	2 332	3 171	7 247	1 686	10 486	4 769	10 241	4 829	10 466
Public	293 400	31 494	31 204	33 114	32 154	31 369	32 137	34 727	32 288	34 913
Private	269 427	30 653	30 077	29 724	31 545	27 003	29 881	30 579	30 219	29 646
College	23 973	841	1 127	3 390	609	4 366	2 156	4 148	2 069	5 267
Public	216 502	19 415	35 225	26 154	12 202	33 433	22 531	18 577	17 661	31 304
Private	172 171	15 984	32 492	18 564	9 271	17 473	21 004	16 065	14 477	26 841
Percent high school graduates	44 331	3 431	2 733	7 590	2 931	15 960	1 527	2 512	3 184	4 463

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	2 692 256	310 353	304 541	306 493	300 808	307 869	298 651	287 926	289 833	285 782
High school: 1 to 3 years	745 083	102 896	78 467	75 410	116 630	57 059	90 307	70 371	89 576	64 367
4 years	435 256	48 188	46 587	49 612	49 292	50 335	44 449	40 477	53 621	52 694
College: 1 to 3 years	852 715	94 368	95 124	97 384	89 260	98 468	96 018	96 825	95 005	90 263
4 or more years	320 029	32 274	38 764	41 478	23 157	44 851	32 068	38 104	28 881	40 452
Percent high school graduates	339 173	32 627	45 599	42 609	22 469	57 155	35 809	42 149	22 750	38 006
Percent high school graduates	56.2	51.3	58.9	59.2	44.8	65.1	54.9	61.5	50.6	59.0

RESIDENCE IN 1975

Persons 5 years and over	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Same house	4 268 820	480 549	478 680	480 884	473 647	481 279	475 035	464 594	467 563	466 589
Different house in United States	2 315 620	283 216	258 819	264 870	272 879	250 238	242 815	222 999	251 039	268 745
Same county	1 923 806	195 717	216 847	212 906	199 154	226 639	229 520	234 574	213 306	195 143
Different county	1 158 792	114 821	129 535	129 645	121 031	137 707	114 202	133 205	129 354	149 229
Same State	765 014	80 896	87 312	83 261	78 123	88 869	115 318	101 369	83 952	45 914
Different State	314 156	35 602	39 594	27 446	34 896	34 576	68 773	31 693	34 418	7 158
Northeast	40 805	4 620	5 096	4 552	4 227	54 293	66 545	69 676	49 534	38 756
North Central	40 805	4 620	5 096	4 552	4 227	54 293	66 545	69 676	49 534	38 756
South	116 375	8 596	10 732	12 072	14 737	6 386	4 306	6 723	4 064	2 167
West	253 582	29 122	28 128	35 084	21 693	31 029	23 606	38 031	21 793	25 096
Abroad	40 096	2 956	3 762	4 107	3 906	4 389	4 078	6 888	7 026	2 701
Percent high school graduates	29 394	1 616	3 014	3 108	1 614	4 402	2 700	7 021	3 218	2 701

VETERAN STATUS

Civilian persons 16 years and over	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Veteran	3 437 117	388 940	393 018	389 378	378 741	401 591	381 447	359 778	365 879	378 345
Percent of civilian persons 16 years and over	536 280	64 788	62 526	65 500	54 635	64 317	57 713	58 557	53 279	54 965
Male veteran	15.6	16.7	15.9	16.8	14.4	16.0	15.1	16.3	14.6	14.5
Percent of male civilian persons 16 years and over	517 888	63 200	60 608	63 132	53 063	61 884	56 036	56 304	51 225	52 436
Percent of male civilian persons 16 years and over	32.1	34.1	32.6	34.5	29.3	33.2	30.5	33.0	30.2	30.8

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
With a work disability	2 924 804	330 052	333 241	331 943	316 265	338 561	324 824	322 868	311 355	315 695
Not in labor force	303 421	38 350	33 879	32 628	42 049	29 511	32 335	28 444	34 239	31 986
Prevented from working	205 575	27 213	23 003	22 003	30 105	17 782	21 082	18 479	23 656	22 252
Percent of noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	177 146	23 838	19 374	18 679	26 723	14 996	17 908	15 483	20 722	19 423

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS

Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
With a public transportation disability	2 924 804	330 052	333 241	331 943	316 265	338 561	324 824	322 868	311 355	315 695
Percent of noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	68 525	8 336	7 630	7 377	9 443	7 043	6 730	5 668	7 291	9 007
Noninstitutional persons 65 years and over	494 346	54 938	55 528	53 414	59 350	54 584	52 657	43 446	62 733	57 696
With a public transportation disability	92 290	9 937	10 020	9 504	11 350	10 555	9 105	8 484	11 528	11 807

Table 5. Labor Force Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

**The State
Congressional Districts****LABOR FORCE STATUS**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Persons 16 years and over	3 462 355	389 108	393 373	389 527	379 084	402 050	381 749	370 774	378 005	378 685
Labor force	2 093 120	226 654	234 042	235 510	217 121	259 266	239 413	235 544	223 535	222 035
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.5	58.2	59.5	60.5	57.3	64.5	62.7	63.5	59.1	58.6
Civilian labor force	2 067 882	226 486	233 687	235 361	216 778	258 807	239 111	224 548	211 409	221 695
Employed	1 914 920	207 219	218 083	218 216	197 203	245 490	224 052	209 667	194 421	200 569
Unemployed	152 962	19 267	15 604	17 145	19 575	13 317	15 059	14 881	16 988	21 126
Percent of civilian labor force	7.4	8.5	6.7	7.3	9.0	5.1	6.3	6.6	8.0	9.5
Not in labor force	1 369 235	162 454	159 331	154 017	161 963	142 784	142 336	135 230	154 470	156 650
Female, 16 years and over	1 823 639	203 416	207 372	206 651	197 421	215 260	197 822	190 351	197 266	208 080
Labor force	891 979	92 124	98 976	99 729	88 511	118 313	100 739	95 858	93 418	104 311
Percent of female, 16 years and over	48.9	45.3	47.7	48.3	44.8	55.0	50.9	50.4	47.4	50.1
Civilian labor force	889 727	92 104	98 951	99 703	88 472	118 241	100 713	94 861	92 428	104 254
Employed	821 053	83 367	91 955	92 176	80 568	112 441	94 142	88 091	84 588	93 725
Unemployed	68 674	8 737	6 996	7 527	7 904	5 800	6 571	6 770	7 840	10 529
Percent of civilian labor force	7.7	9.5	7.1	7.5	8.9	4.9	6.5	7.1	8.5	10.1
Not in labor force	931 660	111 292	108 396	106 922	108 910	96 947	97 083	94 493	103 848	103 769
Female, 16 years and over	1 823 639	203 416	207 372	206 651	197 421	215 260	197 822	190 351	197 266	208 080
With own children under 6 years	281 115	30 038	29 023	31 373	32 957	29 138	33 043	34 306	31 471	29 766
In labor force	143 252	14 120	13 590	14 782	16 007	15 802	17 842	17 113	17 120	16 876
With own children 6 to 17 years only	365 756	43 155	40 557	42 163	41 579	37 114	43 628	42 922	39 630	35 008
In labor force	231 926	25 382	24 585	25 799	25 128	25 757	29 060	27 524	25 767	22 924

CLASS OF WORKER

Employed persons 16 years and over	1 914 920	207 219	218 083	218 216	197 203	245 490	224 052	209 667	194 421	200 569
Private wage and salary workers	1 415 863	157 724	158 123	160 288	142 544	187 366	164 842	153 319	142 475	149 182
Federal government workers	97 326	8 274	13 855	18 312	8 284	8 662	10 129	10 792	7 559	11 459
State government workers	90 384	8 087	14 811	6 835	7 288	15 232	11 348	9 917	8 132	8 734
Local government workers	166 862	17 039	17 322	19 913	17 856	20 545	16 426	18 101	18 227	21 433
Self-employed workers	134 432	14 797	13 051	12 007	19 626	12 889	19 756	16 331	16 711	9 264
Unpaid family workers	10 053	1 298	921	861	1 605	796	1 551	1 207	1 317	497

OCCUPATION

Employed persons 16 years and over	1 914 920	207 219	218 083	218 216	197 203	245 490	224 052	209 667	194 421	200 569
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	377 707	36 716	46 803	46 210	29 035	61 159	41 942	45 695	29 772	40 375
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	171 064	14 979	19 656	19 646	12 962	28 203	20 432	23 896	14 193	17 097
Professional specialty occupations	206 643	21 737	27 147	26 564	16 073	32 956	21 510	21 799	15 579	23 278
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	536 965	51 675	63 515	61 473	41 091	84 578	58 172	61 301	50 228	64 932
Technicians and related support occupations	57 885	6 432	8 211	8 042	4 229	8 802	5 409	6 158	4 800	5 802
Sales occupations	184 733	18 038	22 455	20 194	14 782	25 360	21 577	22 733	18 514	21 080
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	294 347	27 205	32 849	33 237	22 080	50 416	31 186	32 410	26 914	38 050
Service occupations	231 294	22 828	27 462	26 505	21 402	31 452	24 050	22 385	23 744	31 466
Private household occupations	14 280	888	1 123	1 385	1 203	2 034	1 606	1 126	1 511	3 404
Protective service occupations	26 372	2 320	2 660	3 151	2 507	4 234	2 385	3 238	2 810	3 067
Service occupations, except protective and household	190 642	19 620	23 679	21 969	17 692	25 184	20 059	18 021	19 423	24 995
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	49 478	6 182	3 659	2 627	10 030	2 787	8 530	6 150	8 307	1 206
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	254 491	31 288	29 165	31 046	31 030	25 641	32 357	27 329	26 888	19 747
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	464 985	58 530	47 479	50 355	64 615	39 873	59 001	46 807	55 482	42 843
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	262 451	35 258	25 651	28 061	41 093	18 742	35 844	27 071	33 504	17 227
Transportation and material moving occupations	96 450	11 022	10 740	10 085	12 138	9 649	10 918	9 779	10 256	11 863
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	106 084	12 250	11 088	12 209	11 384	11 482	12 239	9 957	11 722	13 753

INDUSTRY

Employed persons 16 years and over	1 914 920	207 219	218 083	218 216	197 203	245 490	224 052	209 667	194 421	200 569
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	61 605	7 518	5 180	4 399	14 250	3 175	9 736	6 658	9 267	1 422
Construction	119 059	14 009	13 756	12 480	13 734	13 182	16 960	13 849	11 738	9 351
Manufacturing	511 129	73 126	50 127	58 928	69 645	43 408	66 120	54 643	62 108	33 024
Nonurable goods	270 620	39 355	27 385	32 934	31 999	25 227	32 811	28 475	34 562	17 872
Durable goods	240 509	33 771	22 742	25 994	37 646	18 181	33 309	26 168	27 546	15 152
Transportation	81 573	6 776	8 087	7 450	7 155	11 866	8 609	10 020	6 668	14 942
Communications and other public utilities	72 330	6 270	11 384	13 265	5 779	8 638	8 375	7 239	5 318	6 062
Wholesale trade	84 663	7 400	10 107	7 761	5 685	13 444	9 568	10 102	8 136	12 460
Retail trade	294 731	31 108	36 048	31 935	25 942	39 480	33 423	32 412	31 004	33 379
Finance, insurance, and real estate	93 492	6 970	9 693	12 145	6 030	17 784	10 724	11 748	7 620	10 778
Business and repair services	58 249	4 344	10 137	11 847	4 638	9 994	6 201	6 856	5 107	9 125
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	80 223	4 461	8 466	8 398	6 503	13 170	8 016	8 310	6 886	13 013
Professional and related services	356 454	35 149	45 992	40 037	29 891	54 945	37 095	36 132	31 350	45 863
Health services	136 980	13 703	16 203	14 417	9 972	22 413	13 697	13 453	13 053	20 069
Educational services	154 307	15 973	21 469	17 424	14 504	20 876	16 783	16 138	13 375	17 765
Other professional and related services	65 167	5 473	8 320	8 196	5 415	11 656	6 615	6 541	4 922	8 029
Public administration	91 412	7 088	9 106	9 571	7 951	16 404	9 225	11 698	9 219	11 150

LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

Male, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	1 292 453	145 110	147 741	144 961	137 451	153 541	149 546	147 846	139 667	126 590
Worked in 1979	1 275 073	143 695	145 952	142 890	135 511	151 915	148 303	146 566	137 973	122 268
50 to 52 weeks	859 217	92 421	95 956	97 855	83 520	102 008	98 922	102 349	88 051	78 135
40 to 49 weeks	160 546	18 523	17 046	17 154	19 344	17 449	18 547	17 408	18 089	16 986
1 to 39 weeks	275 310	32 751	32 950	27 881	32 647	32 458	30 834	26 809	31 833	27 147
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 116 652	127 333	126 445	125 853	119 698	131 176	129 902	130 650	121 585	103 810
50 to 52 weeks	790 371	87 752	90 059	92 963	78 747	95 669	92 667	96 842	83 251	72 421
With unemployment in 1979	234 731	27 061	25 129	25 533	29 754	25 532	24 120	23 617	26 823	27 162
Mean weeks of unemployment	14.7	15.7	14.7	14.6	16.0	12.6	14.0	13.6	14.2	16.4
Female, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	1 012 974	105 805	114 786	112 198	100 678	134 246	115 130	108 376	106 252	115 503
Worked in 1979	986 494	103 080	112 277	109 536	97 372	132 152	113 204	106 155	103 224	109 494
50 to 52 weeks	498 168	50 037	56 789	57 084	46 134	71 523	54 516	53 430	50 799	57 856
40 to 49 weeks	147 665	15 510	16 127	15 449	15 763	19 079	17 266	16 724	15 194	16 553
1 to 39 weeks	340 661	37 533	39 361	37 003	35 475	41 550	41 422	36 001	37 231	35 085
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	741 052	78 433	81 843	81 131	76 068	99 761	85 444	80 332	77 305	80 735
50 to 52 weeks	425 348	43 081	47 791	48 435	39 875	62 283	46 726	45 515	43 164	48 478
With unemployment in 1979	205 139	22 950	21 096	21 751	22 938	23 134	21 481	21 142	24 009	26 638
Mean weeks of unemployment	14.1	15.4	13.2	14.0	15.6	11.1	12.8	13.0	14.9	16.2

Persons 16 years and over with unemployment in 1979

Unemployed 15 or more weeks	439 870	50 011	46 225	47 284	52 692	48 666	45 601	44 759	50 832	53 800
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	158 892	20 687	16 119	16 845	21 580	13 831	15 080	14 410	18 714	21 626

WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979

Families	1 252 226	145 788	140 058	142 726	144 313	135 526	143 290	138 164	137 147	125 214
No workers	158 538	18 682	17 996	17 285	21 599	14 033	14 986	14 161	19 137	20 659
1 worker	422 113	51 834	47 551	50 237	49 136	42 913	45 302	45 527	45 864	43 749
2 or more workers	671 575	75 272	74 511	75 204	73 578	78 580	83 002	78 476	72 146	60 806

Table 6. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

**The State
Congressional Districts****INCOME IN 1979**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Households	1 618 434	181 649	185 044	183 274	177 073	190 362	175 576	170 082	174 799	180 575
Less than \$5,000	276 166	31 904	30 677	27 906	35 544	25 456	27 463	24 041	33 477	39 698
\$5,000 to \$7,499	151 870	18 337	17 606	16 517	20 426	14 736	14 884	13 047	18 282	18 035
\$7,500 to \$9,999	147 487	17 947	16 975	15 825	18 348	15 925	14 904	13 513	17 120	16 930
\$10,000 to \$14,999	276 368	33 390	30 485	29 986	33 832	31 282	29 426	27 071	31 083	29 813
\$15,000 to \$19,999	236 302	28 158	26 477	27 238	26 085	28 118	25 708	25 005	25 372	24 141
\$20,000 to \$24,999	187 201	21 196	21 396	22 074	17 829	23 815	21 997	21 433	19 899	17 562
\$25,000 to \$34,999	203 779	19 367	24 549	25 756	16 317	28 687	24 177	26 396	18 927	19 603
\$35,000 to \$49,999	92 180	7 715	11 225	12 269	5 740	14 609	11 281	13 026	7 096	9 219
\$50,000 or more	47 081	3 635	5 654	5 703	2 952	7 734	5 736	6 550	3 543	5 574
Median	\$14 142	\$13 182	\$14 409	\$15 241	\$11 857	\$16 323	\$15 198	\$16 375	\$12 708	\$12 305
Mean	\$17 407	\$15 915	\$17 800	\$18 308	\$14 687	\$19 863	\$18 327	\$19 525	\$15 640	\$16 493
Families	1 252 226	145 788	140 058	142 726	144 313	135 526	143 290	138 164	137 147	125 214
Less than \$5,000	128 723	15 086	12 796	12 196	18 288	10 401	12 871	11 911	15 502	19 672
\$5,000 to \$7,499	102 337	13 098	11 331	10 655	15 418	7 797	10 565	9 448	12 926	11 099
\$7,500 to \$9,999	108 384	14 249	11 776	11 387	15 246	9 506	11 646	10 585	13 214	10 775
\$10,000 to \$14,999	218 963	28 426	23 451	23 888	29 981	20 482	24 732	21 921	25 934	20 148
\$15,000 to \$19,999	204 256	25 627	22 592	23 388	24 461	21 617	23 446	21 753	23 042	18 330
\$20,000 to \$24,999	169 910	20 034	19 343	20 218	17 008	19 921	20 697	19 579	18 513	14 597
\$25,000 to \$34,999	190 042	18 468	23 049	24 233	15 638	25 565	23 134	24 609	17 986	17 360
\$35,000 to \$49,999	86 086	7 483	10 505	11 492	5 484	13 200	10 759	12 186	6 729	8 248
\$50,000 or more	43 525	3 317	5 215	5 269	2 789	7 037	5 440	6 172	3 301	4 985
Median	\$16 564	\$15 374	\$17 196	\$17 741	\$13 733	\$19 528	\$17 325	\$18 411	\$15 200	\$15 230
Mean	\$19 616	\$17 783	\$20 397	\$20 649	\$16 374	\$22 972	\$20 381	\$21 456	\$17 664	\$19 037
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	498 902	46 019	63 329	53 415	38 945	79 105	45 252	43 526	55 738	73 573
Less than \$2,000	89 323	8 947	12 112	8 796	6 383	13 318	9 772	6 420	10 815	12 760
\$2,000 to \$2,999	71 019	7 247	8 799	6 607	8 201	8 093	7 696	5 537	9 585	9 254
\$3,000 to \$4,999	85 720	9 154	12 250	9 792	7 852	10 998	7 640	6 205	10 520	11 309
\$5,000 to \$7,999	81 101	7 490	10 220	8 911	6 533	12 313	6 600	7 812	9 568	11 654
\$8,000 to \$9,999	42 040	3 521	4 967	4 535	2 781	7 586	3 404	3 795	4 387	7 064
\$10,000 to \$14,999	67 369	5 317	7 555	7 195	4 181	13 739	5 448	6 602	6 273	11 059
\$15,000 to \$24,999	46 190	3 238	5 505	5 481	2 181	9 801	3 392	5 072	3 451	8 069
\$25,000 to \$49,999	13 274	842	1 535	1 780	685	2 711	1 074	1 801	912	1 934
\$50,000 or more	2 866	263	386	318	148	546	226	282	227	470
Median	\$5 115	\$4 364	\$4 685	\$5 477	\$4 015	\$6 711	\$4 133	\$6 300	\$4 229	\$5 889
Mean	\$7 609	\$6 709	\$7 269	\$7 985	\$6 283	\$8 767	\$6 966	\$8 773	\$6 426	\$8 249
Per capita income	\$6 213	\$5 699	\$6 534	\$6 570	\$5 134	\$7 454	\$6 349	\$6 673	\$5 527	\$5 964
Per capita income, noninstitutional persons	\$6 251	\$5 718	\$6 578	\$6 600	\$5 147	\$7 546	\$6 381	\$6 722	\$5 558	\$6 005

HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE IN 1979

With earnings	1 316 860	147 879	149 970	148 501	139 552	159 993	148 009	144 914	138 813	139 229
Mean earnings	\$17 920	\$16 305	\$18 369	\$19 036	\$15 187	\$19 872	\$18 532	\$20 011	\$16 144	\$17 044
With Social Security income	447 626	52 015	50 638	49 233	56 279	47 469	46 904	38 720	55 148	50 850
Mean Social Security income	\$3 695	\$3 655	\$3 894	\$3 942	\$3 488	\$3 987	\$3 484	\$3 464	\$3 574	\$3 754
With public assistance income	149 830	16 016	14 494	14 165	18 972	13 835	14 632	13 182	19 556	24 978
Mean public assistance income	\$1 905	\$1 882	\$1 939	\$1 944	\$1 941	\$1 880	\$1 892	\$1 944	\$1 836	\$1 904

**MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN
FAMILY IN 1979**

No workers	\$8 010	\$7 788	\$8 672	\$8 440	\$7 002	\$10 157	\$8 078	\$7 776	\$7 659	\$7 303
1 worker	\$16 834	\$15 412	\$17 743	\$18 004	\$14 060	\$19 778	\$17 249	\$18 611	\$14 639	\$16 435
2 or more workers	\$24 105	\$21 897	\$24 923	\$25 222	\$20 671	\$27 004	\$24 312	\$25 575	\$22 242	\$24 896

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979**All Income Levels in 1979**

Families	1 252 226	145 788	140 058	142 726	144 313	135 526	143 290	138 164	137 147	125 214
With related children under 18 years	678 091	77 145	72 629	77 157	78 600	70 108	79 752	79 781	74 047	68 872
With related children 5 to 17 years	549 959	63 332	58 803	63 060	64 051	56 086	64 881	64 026	59 942	55 778
Female householder, no husband present	178 460	16 857	18 386	19 623	16 112	24 126	14 866	14 693	19 017	34 780
With related children under 18 years	117 308	9 841	11 403	12 953	9 755	15 980	9 244	9 796	12 886	25 450
With related children under 6 years	44 891	3 268	4 277	4 662	3 141	5 980	3 222	3 455	5 181	11 705
Householder 65 years and over	190 821	22 284	21 324	19 998	24 150	20 070	21 467	17 404	24 079	20 045
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	439 000	41 418	55 119	48 414	36 515	68 785	38 666	37 581	42 925	69 577
65 years and over	146 639	15 346	16 385	16 547	16 533	17 093	14 462	11 471	18 991	19 811
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 476 470	502 828	496 281	506 218	503 819	493 761	499 562	492 175	487 238	494 888
Related children under 18 years	1 278 155	139 710	132 367	143 790	149 387	127 671	146 650	150 506	144 176	143 898
Related children 5 to 17 years	956 220	107 430	100 211	107 574	112 511	93 779	110 437	111 727	107 083	105 468
60 years and over	694 492	78 632	78 451	76 392	83 278	76 699	74 463	61 153	85 121	80 303
65 years and over	494 222	54 938	55 523	53 414	59 350	54 561	52 642	43 446	62 652	57 696

Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level

Families	163 505	19 303	16 031	15 796	24 028	12 657	15 904	14 818	19 589	25 379
Percent below poverty level	13.1	13.2	11.4	11.1	16.6	9.3	11.1	10.7	14.3	20.3
With related children under 18 years	110 369	12 148	10 977	11 244	15 461	9 477	9 449	9 053	12 561	19 999
With related children 5 to 17 years	91 130	10 012	8 654	9 299	12 907	7 582	7 877	7 457	10 436	16 906
Female householder, no husband present	60 364	5 281	5 769	6 307	5 555	6 750	4 189	4 244	6 697	15 572
With related children under 18 years	51 233	4 105	4 865	5 343	4 410	5 972	3 343	3 524	5 723	13 948
With related children under 6 years	25 406	1 770	2 365	2 558	1 735	3 146	1 552	1 694	2 953	7 633
Householder 65 years and over	32 889	4 265	2 871	2 373	5 346	1 854	4 122	3 962	4 765	3 331
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	149 521	15 757	18 792	15 485	15 577	16 940	15 191	11 572	16 821	23 386
Percent below poverty level	34.1	38.0	34.1	32.0	42.7	24.6	39.3	30.8	39.2	33.6
65 years and over	68 210	7 462	6 980	6 571	8 920	5 965	7 584	6 065	9 800	8 863
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	736 471	82 391	73 429	72 192	101 265	61 067	67 758	63 724	88 026	126 619
Percent below poverty level	16.5	16.4	14.8	14.3	20.1	12.4	13.6	12.9	18.1	25.6
Related children under 18 years	263 270	27 439	23 961	25 866	36 210	21 559	21 090	21 884	31 721	53 540
Related children 5 to 17 years	192 899	20 636	17 178	18 410	27 164	15 214	15 747	16 094	23 303	39 153
60 years and over	156 853	18 552	15 002	13 888	22 816	11 151	18 276	16 082	22 248	18 838
65 years and over	123 928	14 477	11 651	10 514	17 910	8 929	14 634	13 006	18 188	14 619

Income in 1979 Below Specified Poverty Level

Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:										
Below 75 percent of poverty level	11.0	10.4	9.7	9.3	12.8	8.6	8.7	8.3	11.7	19.1
Below 125 percent of poverty level	22.2	22.9	20.4	19.4	27.2	16.8	18.8	18.1	24.5	31.9
Below 150 percent of poverty level	28.0	29.6	25.9	24.8	34.6	21.1	24.3	23.2	31.1	37.7
Below 200 percent of poverty level	39.9	42.6	37.5	36.0	49.1	31.0	35.8	34.3	44.1	48.9

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts

SEX AND AGE

Total persons	3 837 968	724 808	7 035	15 252	34 026	500 759	9 876	676	1 013	2 761
Male	1 864 517	338 588	3 465	6 942	16 584	243 167	4 713	329	455	1 276
Female	1 973 451	386 220	3 570	8 310	17 442	257 592	5 163	347	558	1 485
Under 5 years	256 540	66 378	346	1 387	2 738	31 771	656	41	50	132
5 to 14 years	575 276	139 976	980	2 626	6 081	79 326	1 772	63	227	410
15 to 59 years	2 385 443	422 089	5 009	10 177	20 895	310 046	6 046	517	615	1 842
60 to 64 years	176 027	25 413	205	239	1 204	23 513	381	18	6	141
65 years and over	444 682	70 952	495	823	3 108	56 103	1 021	37	115	236

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	1 078 562	167 348	2 036	3 120	7 736	142 909	2 398	214	202	637
With own children under 18 years	533 116	97 755	1 153	2 136	4 049	70 987	1 330	137	139	299
Married-couple families	935 670	94 966	1 601	2 742	5 890	122 987	1 452	189	179	517
With own children under 18 years	464 677	52 573	1 918	3 020	6 029	62 029	810	112	127	260
Female householder, no husband present	115 183	62 564	373	278	1 563	15 958	857	25	12	92
With own children under 18 years	58 420	41 228	248	180	937	7 598	490	25	12	39

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	2 318 278	358 773	4 219	8 572	16 817	303 853	5 312	444	567	1 630
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	620 773	121 291	1 176	1 372	6 294	101 123	1 439	133	148	764
High school: 1 to 3 years	356 292	77 023	853	783	2 927	46 841	1 185	104	45	239
4 years	754 016	95 154	1 181	1 771	3 884	92 590	1 451	141	144	299
College: 1 to 3 years	280 786	36 839	585	1 286	1 923	31 420	718	35	64	165
4 or more years	306 411	28 466	424	3 360	1 789	31 879	519	31	166	163

LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years and over	2 939 332	501 965	5 590	11 034	24 470	380 266	7 275	558	726	2 127
Labor force	1 791 455	289 060	3 373	6 647	13 673	221 693	4 132	313	393	1 073
Employed	1 655 604	248 595	2 902	5 968	11 247	202 828	3 609	299	380	963
Unemployed	116 100	36 112	296	325	1 276	18 711	509	14	13	110
Female, 16 years and over	1 536 498	276 239	2 874	6 161	12 708	198 607	3 938	266	424	1 132
Labor force	742 693	144 167	1 375	2 902	5 827	89 691	2 083	102	182	470
Employed	691 191	125 307	1 189	2 664	5 105	81 261	1 794	92	174	414
Unemployed	49 851	18 366	162	210	622	8 416	283	10	8	56

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Families	1 078 562	167 348	2 036	3 120	7 736	142 909	2 398	214	202	637
Less than \$5,000	89 518	38 095	424	435	1 589	14 577	419	47	37	127
\$5,000 to \$7,499	81 323	20 517	196	236	831	12 702	346	19	25	62
\$7,500 to \$9,999	89 974	17 948	189	179	870	13 992	200	14	22	70
\$10,000 to \$14,999	188 952	28 909	387	453	1 480	27 896	460	50	6	123
\$15,000 to \$19,999	180 730	22 738	323	347	937	25 243	315	38	26	70
\$20,000 to \$24,999	153 826	15 451	215	281	786	19 713	272	28	15	45
\$25,000 to \$34,999	172 684	16 467	195	542	715	18 154	268	7	39	68
\$35,000 to \$49,999	80 171	5 422	93	358	301	7 365	86	11	14	44
\$50,000 or more	41 384	1 801	14	289	227	3 267	32	—	18	28
Median	\$17 089	\$10 901	\$12 212	\$18 450	\$11 497	\$15 328	\$12 053	\$12 157	\$16 788	\$11 929
Mean	\$20 500	\$13 893	\$14 329	\$25 146	\$15 727	\$17 839	\$14 761	\$13 319	\$20 327	\$19 813
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 748 381	701 578	6 741	14 643	32 153	491 437	9 427	665	974	2 699
Income in 1979 below poverty level	491 014	239 713	1 876	2 578	9 067	78 981	2 863	151	309	663

SEX AND AGE

Total persons	473 284	33 611	1 047	1 788	3 072	449 190	63 799	1 054	1 984	3 727
Male	228 723	15 370	490	851	1 554	217 077	29 579	494	917	1 700
Female	244 561	18 241	557	937	1 518	232 113	34 220	560	1 067	2 027
Under 5 years	29 421	8 826	25	182	246	30 564	5 628	76	205	374
5 to 14 years	69 111	5 804	173	204	415	68 719	12 200	159	397	560
15 to 59 years	298 602	19 847	718	1 263	1 912	280 274	36 956	693	1 233	2 405
60 to 64 years	21 660	1 436	36	23	176	20 601	2 437	24	19	140
65 years and over	54 490	3 698	95	116	323	49 032	6 578	102	130	248

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	131 127	8 115	306	372	750	126 518	15 316	345	440	791
With own children under 18 years	63 723	4 481	170	187	354	62 944	8 956	185	289	442
Married-couple families	112 578	4 648	190	353	554	109 887	8 573	270	406	594
With own children under 18 years	54 875	2 234	84	181	245	54 644	4 661	156	275	287
Female householder, no husband present	15 190	3 077	100	19	149	13 540	5 986	58	21	179
With own children under 18 years	7 772	2 107	78	6	72	7 111	3 971	23	14	142

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	285 173	17 406	678	1 043	1 661	271 283	33 212	631	1 150	1 750
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	73 627	4 535	189	70	581	65 303	9 649	278	135	660
High school: 1 to 3 years	42 743	3 578	174	61	260	41 681	7 700	111	91	313
4 years	89 408	5 384	126	157	397	87 062	9 930	135	212	340
College: 1 to 3 years	36 418	2 023	99	177	173	37 810	3 404	62	147	230
4 or more years	42 977	1 886	90	578	250	39 427	2 529	45	565	207

LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years and over	366 424	24 333	834	1 396	2 328	342 283	44 577	809	1 363	2 739
Labor force	218 737	13 862	453	798	1 172	207 670	26 300	452	775	1 576
Employed	204 520	12 219	412	746	1 076	193 607	23 163	422	716	1 417
Unemployed	13 892	1 620	41	45	90	13 929	3 122	30	59	159
Female, 16 years and over	192 470	13 592	453	731	1 191	180 206	24 995	444	767	1 540
Labor force	91 156	7 203	200	357	514	85 615	13 490	181	286	738
Employed	85 062	6 323	169	341	487	79 489	12 103	175	257	665
Unemployed	6 069	880	31	16	27	6 100	1 387	6	29	73

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Families	131 127	8 115	306	372	750	126 518	15 316	345	440	791
Less than \$5,000	10 731	1 858	119	45	159	8 857	3 180	68	60	153
\$5,000 to \$7,499	10 276	971	15	69	44	8 875	1 742	18	10	130
\$7,500 to \$9,999	10 896	821	38	13	125	9 522	1 772	51	23	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22 012	1 267	68	77	158	21 183	2 601	81	11	145
\$15,000 to \$19,999	21 494	1 041	17	22	53	21 067	2 228	54	34	107
\$20,000 to \$24,999	18 543	753	16	13	97	18 588	1 548	43	26	118
\$25,000 to \$34,999	21 983	991	19	39	96	22 424	1 657	22	124	35
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 094	343	6	62	7	10 931	448	8	105	25
\$50,000 or more	5 098	70	8	32	11	5 071	140	—	47	28
Median	\$17 327	\$11 233	\$8 750	\$13 446	\$11 075	\$18 186	\$11 433	\$11 663	\$28 411	\$11 691
Mean	\$20 797	\$14 230	\$11 143	\$22 602	\$14 230	\$21 400	\$14 072	\$12 986	\$29 317	\$15 719
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	461 254	31 844	1 033	1 706	2 935	440 473	62 212	1 042	1 943	3 481
Income in 1979 below poverty level	62 153	10 372	404	311	750	51 895	19 513	368	288	1 061

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

The State
Congressional Districts

The State Congressional Districts	Race				Spanish origin¹	Race				Spanish origin¹
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	
District 4					District 5					
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	489 467	19 347	705	848	3 207	399 311	111 164	827	2 575	3 559
Male	239 354	9 389	337	336	1 584	190 511	51 155	384	1 330	1 600
Female	250 113	9 958	368	512	1 623	208 800	60 009	443	1 245	1 959
Under 5 years	35 584	1 400	45	79	183	24 626	9 183	37	291	299
5 to 14 years	80 938	3 511	125	157	705	50 479	18 971	108	430	673
15 to 59 years	290 705	11 262	452	506	1 777	259 193	68 535	617	1 720	2 195
60 to 64 years	23 165	836	29	18	134	18 286	4 005	14	48	67
65 years and over	59 075	2 338	54	88	408	46 727	10 470	51	86	325
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	139 328	4 583	214	142	767	108 652	25 976	191	533	745
With own children under 18 years	71 003	2 574	133	93	394	49 789	14 836	135	383	363
Married-couple families	120 799	2 834	173	130	613	91 923	14 375	114	468	540
With own children under 18 years	62 401	1 569	121	86	324	41 650	7 725	75	346	273
Female householder, no husband present	14 592	1 480	30	—	126	13 885	10 124	63	45	152
With own children under 18 years	7 150	896	8	—	66	7 155	6 571	46	22	81
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	289 284	10 468	411	472	1 765	248 314	57 229	511	1 383	1 778
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	112 117	4 207	159	98	960	42 244	14 536	44	158	360
High school: 1 to 3 years	46 892	2 244	79	50	310	38 012	12 006	105	163	347
4 years	86 416	2 588	137	72	306	83 908	14 123	186	157	526
College: 1 to 3 years	22 082	939	20	78	115	36 058	8 318	123	275	218
4 or more years	21 777	490	16	174	74	48 092	8 246	53	630	327
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	363 799	13 930	524	591	2 258	318 299	80 625	675	1 799	2 526
Labor force	208 029	8 395	236	316	1 128	208 036	49 132	492	1 258	1 581
Employed	189 182	7 400	200	299	998	198 674	44 766	473	1 236	1 260
Unemployed	18 535	970	30	17	124	9 035	4 234	19	22	91
Female, 16 years and over	189 097	7 515	289	380	1 225	169 179	44 562	379	848	1 370
Labor force	84 062	4 121	105	156	478	92 090	25 365	237	516	642
Employed	76 618	3 665	90	141	429	88 490	23 117	230	499	615
Unemployed	7 412	449	15	15	49	3 548	2 228	7	17	27
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	139 328	4 583	214	142	767	108 652	25 976	191	533	745
Less than \$5,000	17 437	775	58	9	163	5 609	4 716	14	45	112
\$5,000 to \$7,499	14 785	571	35	18	139	4 818	2 898	32	49	55
\$7,500 to \$9,999	14 662	536	30	15	51	6 862	2 609	12	15	100
\$10,000 to \$14,999	28 908	999	28	40	137	15 929	4 384	35	80	141
\$15,000 to \$19,999	23 693	702	24	31	118	17 803	3 694	32	59	98
\$20,000 to \$24,999	16 546	441	16	5	25	17 064	2 753	14	70	83
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15 220	387	21	8	100	22 237	3 146	38	98	102
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 351	123	2	2	24	11 820	1 318	14	48	30
\$50,000 or more	2 726	49	—	14	10	6 510	458	—	69	34
Median	\$13 579	\$11 553	\$8 667	\$13 124	\$10 803	\$20 765	\$12 712	\$15 285	\$21 091	\$13 355
Mean	\$16 440	\$14 552	\$11 992	\$18 151	\$13 586	\$24 681	\$15 741	\$17 168	\$31 116	\$16 530
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	483 366	18 580	685	826	3 172	384 915	104 727	763	2 467	3 308
Income in 1979 below poverty level	95 854	4 872	293	136	1 077	31 830	28 675	98	323	697
District 6					District 7					
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	471 936	37 191	679	1 294	3 070	439 812	59 759	770	2 357	5 539
Male	232 376	17 384	352	580	1 409	217 054	29 521	382	929	2 872
Female	239 560	19 807	327	714	1 661	222 758	30 238	388	1 428	2 667
Under 5 years	33 669	2 966	32	86	221	32 904	5 841	10	265	540
5 to 14 years	76 699	6 353	71	279	520	72 267	11 402	154	311	1 100
15 to 59 years	290 460	21 408	513	843	1 767	279 022	34 613	551	1 694	3 457
60 to 64 years	20 296	1 721	17	16	123	15 904	1 906	22	29	114
65 years and over	50 812	4 743	46	70	439	39 715	5 997	33	58	328
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	133 421	9 283	222	251	760	124 008	13 164	195	522	1 222
With own children under 18 years	70 185	4 993	107	182	360	67 777	7 642	129	366	728
Married-couple families	118 335	5 861	199	204	610	110 150	8 970	161	463	1 037
With own children under 18 years	62 777	3 076	101	152	272	60 264	5 232	95	327	619
Female householder, no husband present	11 840	2 961	19	41	123	11 013	3 592	34	45	148
With own children under 18 years	6 088	1 728	6	30	69	6 315	2 173	34	30	94
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	277 519	19 716	439	699	1 689	257 253	28 441	409	1 432	2 455
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	81 564	8 462	98	135	750	58 404	11 625	88	217	747
High school: 1 to 3 years	40 514	3 722	113	81	276	35 030	5 258	73	86	346
4 years	90 719	4 912	139	146	383	88 628	7 541	125	401	627
College: 1 to 3 years	30 443	1 435	60	64	169	35 689	2 072	64	179	417
4 or more years	34 279	1 185	29	273	111	39 502	1 945	59	549	318
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	352 733	27 054	576	904	2 287	326 440	41 195	563	1 764	3 820
Labor force	221 823	16 454	352	571	1 321	209 733	23 799	388	1 055	2 356
Employed	208 179	14 862	295	521	1 203	189 757	18 542	264	840	1 610
Unemployed	13 352	1 587	57	45	118	12 118	2 637	50	58	183
Female, 16 years and over	182 056	14 700	283	530	1 237	167 254	21 427	285	1 112	1 859
Labor force	91 998	8 175	155	320	620	84 473	10 644	153	472	878
Employed	86 309	7 356	125	279	542	78 557	8 937	129	401	704
Unemployed	5 663	819	30	41	78	5 251	1 430	24	47	122
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	133 421	9 283	222	251	760	124 008	13 164	195	522	1 222
Less than \$5,000	10 850	1 938	23	42	139	8 990	2 781	34	50	178
\$5,000 to \$7,499	9 439	1 091	18	13	65	7 801	1 562	33	34	128
\$7,500 to \$9,999	10 732	903	—	11	105	9 110	1 406	12	34	99
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22 982	1 638	53	39	131	19 336	2 431	14	58	277
\$15,000 to \$19,999	22 021	1 333	62	30	67	19 628	2 026	26	60	160
\$20,000 to \$24,999	19 634	989	23	34	125	18 130	1 311	43	57	146
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10 071	979	19	39	43	23 253	1 176	23	118	136
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 264	284	18	14	59	11 731	376	10	69	60
\$50,000 or more	5 264	128	6	29	26	6 029	95	—	42	38
Median	\$17 506	\$11 710	\$15 958	\$18 125	\$12 243	\$19 074	\$11 293	\$15 677	\$21 924	\$13 291
Mean	\$20 753	\$14 973	\$17 490	\$22 561	\$16 061	\$22 271	\$13 559	\$15 692	\$28 392	\$18 597
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	461 179	35 838	651	1 270	2 954	431 793	56 528	711	2 298	5 179
Income in 1979 below poverty level	57 075	10 129	188	280	552	44 654	18 586	151	165	1 109

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B.]

The State
Congressional Districts

SEX AND AGE

	District 8					District 9				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹
Total persons	400 848	101 038	831	1 403	4 488	213 361	289 023	446	1 990	4 603
Male	196 757	47 717	421	617	2 444	99 498	133 760	276	927	2 145
Female	204 091	53 321	410	786	2 044	113 863	155 263	170	1 063	2 458
Under 5 years	27 071	10 081	50	103	331	10 930	27 797	30	126	412
5 to 14 years	58 622	20 913	89	261	752	19 115	59 050	38	360	946
15 to 59 years	242 021	55 646	593	932	2 816	135 120	167 776	355	1 371	2 724
60 to 64 years	19 003	3 506	33	41	133	13 599	9 185	12	39	176
65 years and over	54 131	10 892	66	66	456	34 597	25 215	11	94	345

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

	District 8					District 9				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹
Families	113 617	22 898	256	253	1 015	58 982	65 615	93	405	1 049
With own children under 18 years	55 367	13 356	120	210	559	21 341	39 587	37	287	570
Married-couple families	99 737	13 756	225	218	758	49 274	34 497	80	321	667
With own children under 18 years	48 524	7 746	98	190	403	17 513	19 520	31	234	337
Female householder, no husband present	11 168	7 784	31	28	245	7 997	26 703	13	67	349
With own children under 18 years	5 857	5 091	22	13	153	3 374	18 201	6	53	221

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

	District 8					District 9				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹
Persons 25 years old and over	241 174	47 256	422	785	1 954	144 425	139 733	274	1 041	2 135
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	68 833	20 386	156	152	873	17 558	46 452	31	259	599
High school: 1 to 3 years	43 675	9 756	67	86	360	20 904	31 574	27	120	476
4 years	83 288	11 330	100	250	453	51 997	37 895	92	232	553
College: 1 to 3 years	25 470	3 179	55	124	159	25 396	14 751	67	178	277
4 or more years	19 908	2 605	44	173	109	28 570	9 061	57	252	230

LABOR FORCE STATUS

	District 8					District 9				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹
Persons 16 years and over	308 089	67 570	673	1 016	3 291	180 999	195 406	378	1 475	3 094
Labor force	185 190	36 870	399	645	1 985	110 544	110 116	288	836	1 711
Employed	163 271	30 336	260	447	1 270	105 586	93 698	277	783	1 450
Unemployed	11 696	5 218	50	18	147	4 832	16 215	5	48	254
Female, 16 years and over	159 322	36 862	341	572	1 451	98 307	108 648	134	797	1 703
Labor force	75 130	17 808	164	238	687	48 478	55 278	78	375	800
Employed	69 240	14 973	106	221	560	46 165	47 039	73	351	689
Unemployed	5 084	2 703	34	13	79	2 308	8 187	5	24	111

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

	District 8					District 9				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹
Families	113 617	22 898	256	253	1 015	58 982	65 615	93	405	1 049
Less than \$5,000	9 758	5 619	50	33	255	2 709	16 809	11	114	303
\$5,000 to \$7,499	9 478	3 404	19	18	119	3 149	7 932	7	—	89
\$7,500 to \$9,999	10 516	2 646	25	15	113	3 682	7 055	7	31	157
\$10,000 to \$14,999	21 565	4 252	41	49	214	9 141	10 877	17	93	154
\$15,000 to \$19,999	19 984	2 956	43	49	154	9 797	8 443	27	36	110
\$20,000 to \$24,999	16 599	1 843	26	20	74	9 009	5 541	6	41	73
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16 290	1 632	33	31	65	11 052	6 231	13	46	70
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 303	393	19	14	10	6 148	2 051	5	30	52
\$50,000 or more	3 124	153	—	24	11	4 295	676	—	14	41
Median	\$16 066	\$9 792	\$13 872	\$15 881	\$10 314	\$20 435	\$10 322	\$15 538	\$12 572	\$9 610
Mean	\$18 808	\$11 993	\$15 825	\$22 919	\$12 301	\$25 122	\$13 577	\$17 151	\$18 760	\$15 046
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	387 057	97 676	760	1 263	3 946	206 907	284 746	431	1 896	4 479
Income in 1979 below poverty level	49 929	37 559	148	170	1 292	18 643	107 144	75	596	1 866

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 8. General Housing Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

**The State
Congressional Districts**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Total housing units	1 747 422	198 936	199 443	196 769	194 348	200 738	188 621	186 165	190 560	191 842
Vacant seasonal and migratory	10 299	2 320	721	1 027	2 106	79	738	1 129	2 085	94
Year-round housing units	1 737 123	196 616	198 722	195 742	192 242	200 659	187 883	185 036	188 475	191 748
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 110 083	136 672	126 469	126 021	133 542	111 341	130 909	125 425	122 170	97 534
Percent of occupied housing units	68.6	75.2	68.2	68.7	75.5	58.5	74.9	73.6	69.8	54.0
Renter-occupied housing units	508 422	45 160	58 919	57 318	43 337	78 928	43 924	45 008	52 795	83 033
Vacant housing units	118 618	14 784	13 334	12 403	15 363	10 390	13 050	14 603	13 510	11 181
For sale only	18 520	2 132	2 044	1 902	2 047	1 673	2 432	3 037	1 919	1 334
For rent	43 099	3 936	5 472	5 559	4 271	5 037	3 859	4 627	4 621	5 717
Held for occasional use	12 854	1 783	1 319	1 107	2 276	729	1 617	1 762	1 689	572
Other vacants	44 145	6 933	4 499	3 835	6 769	2 951	5 142	5 177	5 281	3 558
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 110 083	136 672	126 469	126 021	133 542	111 341	130 909	125 425	122 170	97 534
1979 to March 1980	126 387	13 941	13 832	14 040	14 854	11 853	17 076	19 276	13 209	8 306
1975 to 1978	291 361	33 247	32 691	32 804	36 210	26 441	40 359	40 429	31 175	18 005
1970 to 1974	201 899	25 107	22 032	22 848	25 690	18 562	24 132	22 997	22 598	17 933
1960 to 1969	245 397	29 579	27 556	27 694	27 576	28 759	26 500	24 651	27 442	25 640
1950 to 1959	134 969	17 534	15 985	16 519	14 043	16 774	11 796	9 480	14 875	17 963
1949 or earlier	110 070	17 264	14 373	12 116	15 169	8 952	11 046	8 592	12 871	9 687
Renter-occupied housing units	508 422	45 160	58 919	57 318	43 337	78 928	43 924	45 008	52 795	83 033
1979 to March 1980	229 282	19 718	28 520	25 266	18 294	36 511	20 903	23 710	32 388	32 972
1975 to 1978	162 971	14 776	18 810	18 159	13 790	25 799	13 516	13 088	16 798	28 235
1970 to 1974	57 309	4 985	5 756	7 008	5 027	9 258	4 569	3 749	5 905	11 052
1960 to 1969	36 196	3 002	3 547	4 305	3 480	5 119	2 977	2 412	3 922	7 432
1959 or earlier	22 664	2 679	2 286	2 580	2 746	2 241	1 959	2 049	2 782	3 342
BATHROOMS										
Year-round housing units	1 737 123	196 616	198 722	195 742	192 242	200 659	187 883	185 036	188 475	191 748
No bathroom or only a half bath	88 102	14 552	7 600	5 529	19 038	3 576	12 633	10 670	11 828	2 676
1 complete bathroom	1 026 236	118 817	117 320	113 892	119 355	122 777	103 796	85 768	117 189	127 322
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	218 796	24 406	24 563	23 470	21 429	28 214	24 479	25 753	22 043	24 439
2 or more complete bathrooms	403 989	38 841	49 239	52 851	32 420	46 092	46 975	62 845	37 415	37 311
Owner-occupied housing units	1 110 083	136 672	126 469	126 021	133 542	111 341	130 909	125 425	122 170	97 534
No bathroom or only a half bath	35 307	6 607	2 925	2 519	8 644	1 069	5 722	3 885	3 447	489
1 complete bathroom	566 287	75 416	61 889	59 403	77 864	54 088	63 843	52 106	68 616	53 062
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	161 325	19 564	18 183	17 917	17 881	19 463	19 116	17 512	17 185	14 504
2 or more complete bathrooms	347 164	35 085	43 472	46 182	29 153	36 721	42 228	51 922	32 922	29 479
Renter-occupied housing units	508 422	45 160	58 919	57 318	43 337	78 928	43 924	45 008	52 795	83 033
No bathroom or only a half bath	32 705	4 450	2 657	1 980	5 974	1 958	4 229	4 195	5 548	1 714
1 complete bathroom	388 573	35 051	47 222	46 225	32 650	61 752	32 638	26 798	40 395	65 842
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	46 023	3 308	5 017	4 523	2 512	7 497	4 000	6 771	3 719	8 676
2 or more complete bathrooms	41 121	2 351	4 023	4 590	2 201	7 721	3 057	7 244	3 133	6 801
Year-round housing units	1 737 123	196 616	198 722	195 742	192 242	200 659	187 883	185 036	188 475	191 748
KITCHEN FACILITIES										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 669 271	187 090	193 655	191 224	178 550	197 277	178 184	175 879	178 979	188 433
No complete kitchen facilities	67 852	9 526	5 067	4 518	13 692	3 382	9 699	9 157	9 496	3 315
SOURCE OF WATER										
Public system or private company	1 416 564	143 437	167 505	171 922	120 180	195 059	140 343	140 390	146 171	191 557
Individual drilled well	219 180	33 073	23 517	18 938	47 993	3 772	29 019	28 187	34 568	113
Individual dug well	39 817	5 203	3 165	1 891	8 341	722	6 184	8 833	5 463	15
Some other source	61 562	14 903	4 535	2 991	15 728	1 106	12 337	7 626	2 273	63
SEWAGE DISPOSAL										
Public sewer	979 399	70 901	114 744	102 951	60 916	157 700	75 429	101 272	105 642	189 844
Septic tank or cesspool	687 054	113 956	78 886	89 334	114 537	41 554	101 423	73 448	73 160	756
Other means	70 670	11 759	5 092	3 457	16 789	1 405	11 031	10 316	9 673	1 148
AIR CONDITIONING										
None	451 524	102 355	54 763	45 471	89 129	23 252	47 322	30 208	30 833	28 191
Central system	574 134	32 838	67 255	66 533	35 416	81 504	61 152	87 489	65 488	76 459
1 or more individual room units	711 465	61 423	76 704	83 738	67 697	95 903	79 409	67 339	92 154	87 098
HEATING EQUIPMENT										
Steam or hot water system	30 545	2 940	3 304	3 529	889	3 492	960	678	1 303	13 450
Central warm-air furnace	526 908	30 615	54 996	50 468	30 238	77 267	48 960	76 470	63 950	93 944
Electric heat pump	140 516	18 207	23 133	24 791	14 017	13 016	17 847	13 824	12 442	3 239
Other built-in electric units	412 694	64 255	54 024	54 975	47 734	73 028	52 782	31 020	24 365	10 511
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	97 212	4 050	5 682	6 700	5 014	8 001	4 582	5 503	18 622	39 058
Room heaters with flue	152 243	14 624	13 538	13 108	20 365	12 375	16 472	14 781	27 738	19 242
Room heaters without flue	57 645	5 395	5 302	5 390	7 169	4 102	7 518	5 193	7 638	9 938
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	313 940	55 526	38 069	36 423	65 658	9 255	38 278	36 964	31 510	2 257
None	5 420	1 004	674	358	1 158	123	484	603	907	109
Occupied housing units	1 618 505	181 832	185 388	183 339	176 879	190 269	174 833	170 433	174 965	180 567
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT										
With telephone	1 458 614	156 846	169 711	167 689	151 674	178 788	155 521	155 163	157 256	165 966
No telephone	159 891	24 986	15 677	15 650	25 205	11 481	19 312	15 270	17 709	14 601
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	185 698	17 329	19 149	19 681	19 053	22 599	15 611	13 056	21 005	38 215
1	531 910	55 092	61 507	59 799	52 895	71 591	48 804	50 487	58 189	73 546
2	575 665	68 125	66 770	67 063	61 790	65 634	67 928	67 742	60 860	49 753
3 or more	325 232	41 286	37 962	36 796	43 141	30 445	42 490	39 148	34 911	19 053

Table 9. **Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.**

[Oto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

**The State
Congressional Districts**

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Year-round housing units -----	1 737 123	196 616	198 722	195 742	192 242	200 659	187 883	185 036	188 475	191 748
1, detached -----	1 254 284	151 333	144 429	139 756	154 227	118 415	147 375	140 451	147 017	111 281
1, attached -----	40 018	2 284	2 266	3 802	2 880	6 415	2 442	5 602	3 705	10 622
2 -----	81 362	4 969	5 709	12 780	5 881	16 938	7 586	5 147	8 912	13 440
3 and 4 -----	53 555	5 133	5 757	6 794	3 640	7 145	3 345	5 381	5 714	10 646
5 or more -----	199 675	12 754	28 708	20 385	7 232	47 691	12 197	14 965	11 167	44 576
Mobile home or trailer, etc. -----	108 229	20 143	11 853	12 225	18 382	4 055	14 938	13 490	11 960	1 183

Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 110 083	136 672	126 469	126 021	133 542	111 341	130 909	125 425	122 170	97 534
1, detached -----	988 840	118 752	113 970	112 840	117 454	97 338	116 711	111 983	110 624	89 168
1, attached -----	10 966	948	818	735	743	2 194	889	1 774	916	1 949
2 -----	17 779	1 359	1 502	2 192	1 447	4 080	1 867	1 123	1 795	2 414
3 and 4 -----	7 269	768	743	779	644	1 205	751	845	603	931
5 or more -----	15 111	1 038	1 544	1 302	1 239	3 910	1 315	1 249	1 091	2 423
Mobile home or trailer, etc. -----	70 118	13 807	7 892	8 173	12 015	2 614	9 376	8 451	7 141	649

Renter-occupied housing units -----	508 422	45 160	58 919	57 318	43 337	78 928	43 924	45 008	52 795	83 033
1, detached -----	192 752	22 308	22 651	20 101	25 339	16 879	21 678	18 814	26 994	17 988
1, attached -----	26 449	1 251	1 340	2 941	1 946	3 921	1 442	3 171	2 511	7 926
2 -----	57 414	3 162	3 609	9 696	3 921	11 700	5 000	3 656	6 454	10 216
3 and 4 -----	40 695	3 827	4 256	5 228	2 696	5 518	2 264	3 958	4 501	8 447
5 or more -----	164 569	10 095	24 020	16 535	5 066	39 835	9 620	12 160	9 147	38 091
Mobile home or trailer, etc. -----	26 543	4 517	3 043	2 817	4 369	1 075	3 920	3 249	3 188	365

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

Year-round housing units -----	1 737 123	196 616	198 722	195 742	192 242	200 659	187 883	185 036	188 475	191 748
1979 to March 1980 -----	65 177	7 562	9 017	7 019	7 507	7 016	9 654	10 489	5 392	1 521
1975 to 1978 -----	198 088	22 057	23 855	21 764	25 855	17 288	28 184	34 036	19 124	5 925
1970 to 1974 -----	276 633	30 562	29 513	30 787	31 740	29 992	33 477	40 707	30 805	19 050
1960 to 1969 -----	399 612	41 329	41 117	42 376	42 245	52 553	44 860	45 875	42 918	46 339
1950 to 1959 -----	300 549	31 760	32 868	35 602	27 811	40 624	24 012	20 557	32 275	55 040
1940 to 1949 -----	207 358	25 107	26 390	27 081	21 196	23 209	15 932	13 597	23 764	31 082
1939 or earlier -----	289 706	38 239	35 962	31 113	35 888	29 977	31 764	19 775	34 197	32 791

Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 110 083	136 672	126 469	126 021	133 542	111 341	130 909	125 425	122 170	97 534
1979 to March 1980 -----	37 556	4 706	4 693	4 127	4 882	2 384	5 957	7 042	3 312	453
1975 to 1978 -----	140 257	16 375	16 215	15 072	19 910	8 802	22 153	25 931	14 013	1 786
1970 to 1974 -----	169 918	21 479	17 311	18 836	23 329	12 135	24 434	26 251	20 145	5 998
1960 to 1969 -----	259 983	29 864	26 927	28 576	30 007	29 119	32 381	33 229	29 373	20 507
1950 to 1959 -----	201 199	22 798	22 837	23 616	19 051	27 510	16 464	13 216	21 413	34 294
1940 to 1949 -----	125 168	16 805	16 484	16 298	13 415	13 536	9 868	8 298	13 374	17 090
1939 or earlier -----	176 002	24 645	22 002	19 496	22 948	17 855	19 652	11 458	20 540	17 406

Renter-occupied housing units -----	508 422	45 160	58 919	57 318	43 337	78 928	43 924	45 008	52 795	83 033
1979 to March 1980 -----	14 395	1 126	2 156	1 391	1 286	3 445	1 752	1 122	1 254	863
1975 to 1978 -----	45 423	4 179	6 202	5 420	4 390	7 268	4 449	6 047	3 775	3 693
1970 to 1974 -----	89 811	7 197	10 596	10 001	6 200	16 107	7 350	11 659	8 872	11 829
1960 to 1969 -----	119 011	9 053	12 323	11 816	9 685	21 364	10 275	10 137	11 232	23 126
1950 to 1959 -----	82 164	6 748	8 181	10 230	6 686	11 737	6 180	5 755	8 765	17 882
1940 to 1949 -----	67 407	6 644	8 151	8 904	5 898	8 571	4 780	4 093	8 292	12 074
1939 or earlier -----	90 211	10 213	11 310	9 556	9 192	10 436	9 138	6 195	10 605	13 566

BEDROOMS

Year-round housing units -----	1 737 123	196 616	198 722	195 742	192 242	200 659	187 883	185 036	188 475	191 748
None -----	15 049	1 257	2 152	2 018	1 290	2 517	1 016	969	1 343	2 487
1 -----	178 230	15 110	22 857	20 858	13 120	31 303	13 190	12 293	15 205	34 294
2 -----	617 938	71 634	69 890	71 752	67 025	74 684	60 354	55 755	70 190	76 654
3 -----	723 282	85 719	78 945	77 149	88 957	88 957	88 226	88 437	84 644	61 507
4 -----	169 170	18 700	20 578	20 046	18 167	18 724	20 816	23 402	14 740	13 997
5 or more -----	33 454	4 196	4 300	3 919	3 683	3 733	4 281	4 180	2 353	2 809

Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 110 083	136 672	126 469	126 021	133 542	111 341	130 909	125 425	122 170	97 534
None -----	1 604	222	217	1 66	308	64	160	128	252	87
1 -----	28 138	3 492	3 069	2 983	3 488	2 979	2 884	2 633	3 079	3 531
2 -----	318 573	42 178	37 055	37 924	39 064	33 589	33 144	26 744	37 394	31 481
3 -----	588 126	71 616	64 524	63 880	72 527	55 284	72 906	71 559	67 292	48 538
4 -----	144 768	15 624	17 846	17 545	15 063	16 238	18 068	20 577	12 115	11 692
5 or more -----	28 874	3 540	3 758	3 523	3 092	3 187	3 747	3 784	2 038	2 205

Renter-occupied housing units -----	508 422	45 160	58 919	57 318	43 337	78 928	43 924	45 008	52 795	83 033
None -----	10 768	690	1 533	1 515	645	2 160	590	648	800	2 187
1 -----	128 651	9 300	16 868	15 021	7 515	25 873	8 648	7 881	10 166	27 379
2 -----	246 304	22 602	27 314	28 579	20 868	36 556	21 416	22 896	26 334	39 739
3 -----	102 373	10 070	10 844	10 212	11 641	12 001	11 127	11 934	13 233	11 311
4 -----	17 015	2 082	1 942	1 716	2 220	1 918	1 784	1 405	2 020	1 928
5 or more -----	3 311	416	418	275	448	420	359	244	242	489

Year-round housing units -----	1 737 123	196 616	198 722	195 742	192 242	200 659	187 883	185 036	188 475	191 748
STORIES IN STRUCTURE										
1 to 3 -----	1 714 339	196 019	193 947	192 887	191 906	193 798	187 710	184 930	188 082	185 060
4 to 6 -----	5 911	279	2 118	779	328	1 382	173	62	117	673
7 to 12 -----	11 118	318	1 182	1 486	8	3 440	—	40	276	4 368
13 or more -----	5 755	—	1 475	590	—	2 039	—	4	—	1 647

PASSENGER ELEVATOR

Structures with 4 or more stories -----	22 784	597	4 775	2 855	336	6 861	173	106	393	6 688
With elevator -----	19 995	446	3 545	2 506	282	6 294	117	63	316	6 426
No elevator -----	2 789	151	1 230	349	54	567	56	43	77	262

Table 10. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

**The State
Congressional Districts**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9
Occupied housing units	1 618 505	181 832	185 388	183 339	176 879	190 269	174 833	170 433	174 965	180 567
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	460 937	10 242	29 098	36 447	20 923	59 037	28 742	55 439	78 551	142 458
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	79 184	1 465	5 621	6 141	14 132	3 793	16 203	13 941	16 214	1 674
Electricity	793 882	107 738	113 160	111 301	82 147	117 458	98 179	70 824	57 472	35 603
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	62 470	24 923	15 981	6 800	9 688	1 727	1 568	737	901	145
Coal or coke	38 454	10 410	6 585	5 658	10 584	2 266	2 053	412	450	36
Wood	181 066	26 823	14 753	16 614	39 018	5 764	27 889	28 778	21 118	309
Other fuel	1 009	51	103	215	92	132	80	43	11	282
No fuel used	1 503	180	87	163	295	92	119	259	248	60
WATER HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	292 018	4 590	13 444	17 829	6 225	33 557	10 781	23 488	47 427	134 677
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	21 098	596	1 350	1 124	1 583	1 547	2 117	2 816	5 101	4 864
Electricity	1 266 670	170 671	167 968	162 014	160 228	154 013	155 752	138 411	117 165	40 448
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 582	510	301	257	159	80	65	58	45	107
Other	6 304	1 003	613	594	1 127	339	824	889	695	220
No fuel used	30 833	4 462	1 712	1 521	7 557	733	5 294	4 771	4 532	251
COOKING FUEL										
Utility gas	194 126	3 019	5 975	6 646	4 420	12 958	5 061	10 335	35 495	110 217
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	39 979	2 128	2 910	3 235	5 614	1 405	4 565	7 518	11 036	1 568
Electricity	1 373 716	174 725	175 638	172 564	164 531	175 320	163 810	151 309	127 337	68 482
Other	8 565	1 731	547	638	2 059	313	1 185	1 046	885	161
No fuel used	2 119	229	318	256	255	273	212	225	212	139
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	822 849	96 919	98 703	99 978	84 676	89 493	88 060	90 550	89 065	85 405
With a mortgage	502 638	51 264	57 433	60 729	43 894	59 879	56 587	64 188	52 106	56 558
Less than \$100	8 917	1 067	706	762	1 202	416	989	1 047	1 187	1 541
\$100 to \$149	25 017	2 686	2 105	2 120	3 100	2 016	2 189	2 073	3 473	5 255
\$150 to \$199	63 724	7 282	5 767	6 489	6 961	7 334	5 577	5 258	7 846	11 210
\$200 to \$249	81 810	9 427	9 164	9 585	8 557	9 676	7 662	8 286	9 395	10 058
\$250 to \$299	72 649	8 455	8 751	9 194	7 061	8 812	7 196	6 876	8 006	8 298
\$300 to \$349	62 082	6 404	7 738	8 437	5 298	7 199	6 553	7 028	7 107	6 318
\$350 to \$399	49 479	5 141	5 762	6 696	3 562	6 192	6 033	6 788	4 716	4 591
\$400 to \$449	39 318	3 506	4 960	5 160	2 724	5 053	5 173	6 203	3 546	2 993
\$450 to \$499	29 256	2 353	3 790	3 896	1 972	3 761	3 901	5 379	2 176	2 028
\$500 to \$599	34 247	2 693	4 332	4 263	1 784	4 575	5 352	6 569	2 527	2 152
\$600 to \$749	22 477	1 503	2 827	2 598	1 137	2 860	3 760	5 172	1 491	1 129
\$750 or more	13 662	747	1 531	1 529	536	1 985	2 202	3 511	636	985
Median	\$299	\$281	\$314	\$313	\$265	\$312	\$336	\$361	\$276	\$251
Not mortgaged	320 211	45 655	41 270	39 249	40 782	29 614	31 473	26 362	36 959	28 847
Less than \$50	18 373	2 851	1 712	1 618	4 652	618	2 052	2 038	1 702	1 130
\$50 to \$74	50 597	7 658	5 222	5 207	8 437	2 855	5 054	4 746	5 692	5 726
\$75 to \$99	82 747	13 356	10 156	9 086	10 429	6 635	7 887	6 850	10 132	8 216
\$100 to \$149	117 482	16 476	16 298	16 355	12 935	12 502	11 284	8 343	13 847	9 442
\$150 to \$199	35 549	3 931	5 828	4 709	3 173	4 641	3 608	2 941	3 955	2 763
\$200 to \$249	9 636	1 004	1 400	1 426	783	1 284	1 064	875	1 011	789
\$250 or more	5 827	379	654	848	373	1 079	524	569	620	781
Median	\$104	\$98	\$111	\$111	\$93	\$119	\$103	\$98	\$103	\$98
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	461 426	39 343	54 782	54 084	35 222	75 612	37 040	39 000	45 679	80 664
Less than \$60	22 776	1 541	2 996	2 646	2 096	4 256	1 688	786	1 831	4 936
\$60 to \$79	17 049	1 505	2 204	1 652	2 006	2 251	1 341	1 120	2 247	2 723
\$80 to \$99	17 894	1 805	1 682	1 736	2 166	1 770	1 424	1 221	2 197	3 893
\$100 to \$119	22 993	2 320	2 176	2 108	2 450	1 871	1 705	1 531	2 803	6 029
\$120 to \$149	40 940	4 171	4 116	4 320	3 732	3 664	3 062	2 490	5 180	10 205
\$150 to \$169	33 077	3 662	3 986	3 757	2 981	3 662	2 482	1 729	3 917	6 901
\$170 to \$199	53 033	5 514	6 785	6 300	4 385	6 263	3 831	3 124	6 298	10 533
\$200 to \$249	88 616	7 519	10 891	11 122	5 672	15 289	7 186	6 848	8 695	15 394
\$250 to \$299	64 853	3 883	7 882	8 334	2 738	15 260	5 155	7 455	4 168	9 978
\$300 to \$349	34 432	1 679	4 104	4 494	1 095	9 050	3 026	4 404	2 088	4 492
\$350 to \$399	16 043	682	1 812	1 955	500	4 656	1 260	2 328	883	1 967
\$400 to \$499	11 779	453	1 459	1 374	260	3 563	1 027	1 911	538	1 194
\$500 or more	3 849	154	365	436	133	1 254	395	552	138	422
No cash rent	34 092	4 455	4 324	3 850	5 008	2 803	3 458	3 501	4 696	1 997
Median	\$203	\$183	\$206	\$212	\$168	\$241	\$209	\$242	\$181	\$183

Table 11. **Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

**The State
Congressional Districts**

TENURE

Occupied housing units	1 387 771	222 294	2 802	4 066	10 177
Owner-occupied housing units	998 361	107 826	1 405	1 897	5 577
Percent of occupied housing units	71.9	48.5	50.1	46.7	54.8
Renter-occupied housing units	389 410	114 468	1 397	2 169	4 600

**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS**

Specified owner-occupied housing units	730 791	89 229	923	1 447	3 853
With a mortgage	441 764	58 675	637	1 211	2 202
Less than \$200	80 827	16 616	91	101	472
\$200 to \$299	133 324	20 673	179	210	629
\$300 to \$399	99 286	11 744	164	255	504
\$400 to \$499	62 565	5 616	124	222	243
\$500 or more	65 762	4 026	79	423	354
Median	\$307	\$262	\$330	\$418	\$300
Not mortgaged	289 027	30 554	286	236	1 651

GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units	350 127	106 947	1 279	2 118	4 156
Less than \$100	32 949	24 442	157	153	662
\$100 to \$199	104 933	43 690	417	697	1 409
\$200 to \$299	124 613	27 111	480	831	1 328
\$300 or more	58 150	7 258	162	371	513
No cash rent	29 482	4 446	63	66	244
Median	\$218	\$161	\$207	\$221	\$192

TENURE

Occupied housing units	172 723	11 446	455	581	1 055
Owner-occupied housing units	120 483	5 541	210	205	501
Percent of occupied housing units	69.8	48.4	46.2	35.3	47.5
Renter-occupied housing units	52 240	5 905	245	376	554

**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS**

Specified owner-occupied housing units	93 532	4 873	119	156	334
With a mortgage	54 079	3 127	65	139	160
Less than \$200	7 938	640	—	—	32
\$200 to \$299	16 750	1 108	35	22	40
\$300 to \$399	12 764	684	13	27	45
\$400 to \$499	8 357	362	5	26	9
\$500 or more	8 270	333	12	64	34
Median	\$318	\$283	\$293	\$479	\$318
Not mortgaged	39 453	1 746	54	17	174

GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units	48 332	5 698	230	369	521
Less than \$100	4 978	1 841	29	18	111
\$100 to \$199	15 057	1 645	81	212	142
\$200 to \$299	17 050	1 482	91	112	159
\$300 or more	7 202	478	15	21	76
No cash rent	4 045	252	14	6	33
Median	\$212	\$154	\$198	\$177	\$194

TENURE

Occupied housing units	170 171	6 174	238	221	1 005
Owner-occupied housing units	129 731	3 548	150	85	681
Percent of occupied housing units	76.2	57.5	63.0	38.5	67.8
Renter-occupied housing units	40 440	2 626	88	136	324

**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS**

Specified owner-occupied housing units	81 789	2 720	95	52	469
With a mortgage	42 464	1 349	44	30	268
Less than \$200	10 808	427	22	6	89
\$200 to \$299	15 041	577	—	—	64
\$300 to \$399	8 619	227	14	—	78
\$400 to \$499	4 611	67	2	16	16
\$500 or more	3 385	51	6	8	21
Median	\$269	\$243	\$250	\$456	\$270
Not mortgaged	39 325	1 371	51	22	201

GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units	32 630	2 332	77	136	300
Less than \$100	5 561	669	19	19	96
\$100 to \$199	12 411	1 048	32	46	87
\$200 to \$299	7 960	356	21	44	65
\$300 or more	1 902	57	—	22	11
No cash rent	4 796	202	5	5	41
Median	\$167	\$138	\$153	\$201	\$139

¹Persans of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Race					Spanish origin ¹	Race					Spanish origin ¹
White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	White		Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander			
The State						District 1					
1 387 771	222 294	2 802	4 066	10 177	177 927	3 263	274	273	829		
998 361	107 826	1 405	1 897	5 577	134 527	1 814	120	166	568		
71.9	48.5	50.1	46.7	54.8	75.6	55.6	43.8	60.8	68.5		
389 410	114 468	1 397	2 169	4 600	43 400	1 449	154	107	261		
730 791	89 229	923	1 447	3 853	95 213	1 490	59	119	384		
441 764	58 675	637	1 211	2 202	50 244	853	47	89	195		
80 827	16 616	91	101	472	10 701	311	13	6	50		
133 324	20 673	179	210	629	17 572	282	9	5	63		
99 286	11 744	164	255	504	11 403	122	—	14	50		
62 565	5 616	124	222	243	5 768	61	11	19	6		
65 762	4 026	79	423	354	4 800	77	14	45	26		
\$307	\$262	\$330	\$418	\$300	\$282	\$241	\$414	\$500+	\$275		
289 027	30 554	286	236	1 651	44 969	637	12	30	189		
350 127	106 947	1 279	2 118	4 156	37 716	1 337	138	102	242		
32 949	24 442	157	153	662	4 510	324	17	—	41		
104 933	43 690	417	697	1 409	14 924	637	45	35	109		
124 613	27 111	480	831	1 328	11 024	271	54	34	63		
58 150	7 258	162	371	513	2 897	41	9	21	14		
29 482	4 446	63	66	244	4 361	64	13	12	15		
\$218	\$161	\$207	\$221	\$192	\$182	\$149	\$201	\$229	\$167		
District 2					District 3						
172 723	11 446	455	581	1 055	161 316	20 891	449	520	1 048		
120 483	5 541	210	205	501	116 673	8 772	215	310	539		
69.8	48.4	46.2	35.3	47.5	72.3	42.0	47.9	59.6	51.4		
52 240	5 905	245	376	554	44 643	12 119	234	210	509		
93 532	4 873	119	156	334	91 946	7 576	143	267	402		
54 079	3 127	65	139	160	55 272	5 099	98	227	203		
7 938	640	—	—	32	8 363	996	—	12	18		
16 750	1 108	35	22	40	16 895	1 796	26	54	48		
12 764	684	13	27	45	13 689	1 348	30	55	30		
8 357	362	5	26	9	8 437	570	23	18	58		
8 270	333	12	64	34	7 888	389	19	88	49		
\$318	\$283	\$293	\$479	\$318	\$317	\$286	\$377	\$386	\$409		
39 453	1 746	54	17	174	36 674	2 477	45	40	199		
48 332	5 698	230	369	521	42 212	11 339	215	206	481		
4 978	1 841	29	18	111	3 457	2 504	57	16	41		
15 057	1 645	81	212	142	12 221	4 112	74	51	161		
17 050	1 482	91	112	159	15 638	3 619	53	77	208		
7 202	478	15	21	76	7 363	787	31	62	45		
4 045	252	14	6	3	3 533	317	—	26	26		
\$212	\$154	\$198	\$177	\$194	\$223	\$173	\$168	\$247	\$212		
District 4					District 5						
170 171	6 174	238	221	1 005	153 193	35 809	355	653	1 077		
129 731	3 548	150	85	681	95 554	15 217	146	300	457		
76.2	57.5	63.0	38.5	67.8	62.4	42.5	41.1	45.9	42.4		
40 440	2 626	88	136	324	57 639	20 592	209	353	620		
81 789	2 720	95	52	469	76 296	12 776	117	209	321		
42 464	1 349	44	30	268	50 629	8 874	103	191	207		
10 808	427	22	6	89	8 179	1 548	17	15	40		
15 041	577	—	—	64	15 440	2 994	21	19	82		
8 619	227	14	—	78	11 062	2 184	40	64	57		
4 611	67	2	16	16	7 672	1 084	18	27	5		
3 385	51	6	8	21	8 276	1 064	7	66	23		
\$269	\$243	\$250	\$456	\$270	\$315	\$296	\$334	\$396	\$277		
39 325	1 371	51	22	201	25 667	3 902	14	18	114		
32 630	2 332	77	136	300	55 393	19 540	209	342	558		
5 561	669	19	19	96	3 725	4 538	6	8	76		
12 411	1 048	32	46	87	9 676	5 631	48	71	174		
7 960	356	21	44	65	23 896	6 364	86	157	174		
1 902	57	—	22	11	15 862	2 451	66	99	122		
4 796	202	5	5	41	2 234	556	3	7	12		
\$167	\$138	\$153	\$201	\$139	\$255	\$188	\$257	\$256	\$213		

Table 11. **Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

**The State
Congressional Districts**

TENURE

Occupied housing units	162 843	11 240	275	340	973
Owner-occupied housing units	123 727	6 778	174	147	675
Percent of occupied housing units	76.0	60.3	63.3	43.2	69.4
Renter-occupied housing units	39 116	4 462	101	193	298

**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS**

Specified owner-occupied housing units	82 735	5 033	123	100	399
With a mortgage	53 674	2 693	83	87	192
Less than \$200	7 980	749	17	9	29
\$200 to \$299	13 975	853	23	—	63
\$300 to \$399	11 957	561	21	31	37
\$400 to \$499	8 712	321	14	21	17
\$500 or more	11 050	209	8	26	46
Median	\$341	\$270	\$307	\$417	\$311
Not mortgaged	29 061	2 340	40	13	207

GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units	32 650	4 049	96	193	236
Less than \$100	3 365	1 055	—	31	52
\$100 to \$199	9 357	1 592	37	86	49
\$200 to \$299	11 359	857	53	54	72
\$300 or more	5 428	234	—	22	36
No cash rent	3 141	311	6	—	27
Median	\$218	\$151	\$215	\$176	\$205

TENURE

Occupied housing units	144 753	29 428	309	318	1 216
Owner-occupied housing units	106 267	15 476	186	194	651
Percent of occupied housing units	73.4	52.6	60.2	61.0	53.5
Renter-occupied housing units	38 486	13 952	123	124	565

**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS**

Specified owner-occupied housing units	76 585	12 166	128	160	462
With a mortgage	44 589	7 292	90	118	218
Less than \$200	10 217	2 242	13	34	76
\$200 to \$299	14 632	2 714	17	33	62
\$300 to \$399	10 279	1 490	21	26	19
\$400 to \$499	5 069	607	39	7	36
\$500 or more	4 392	239	—	18	25
Median	\$283	\$252	\$371	\$276	\$253
Not mortgaged	31 996	4 874	38	42	244

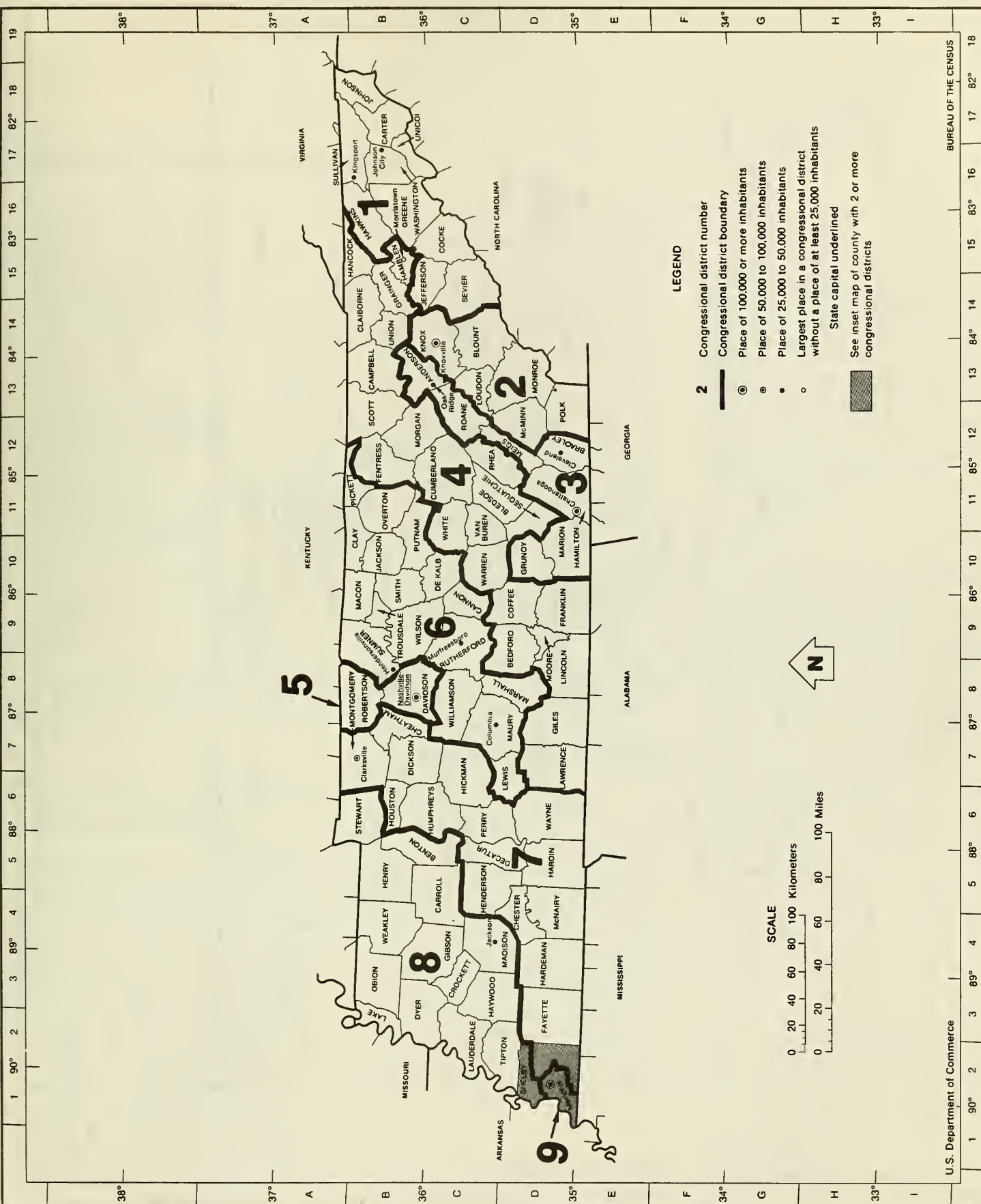
GROSS RENT

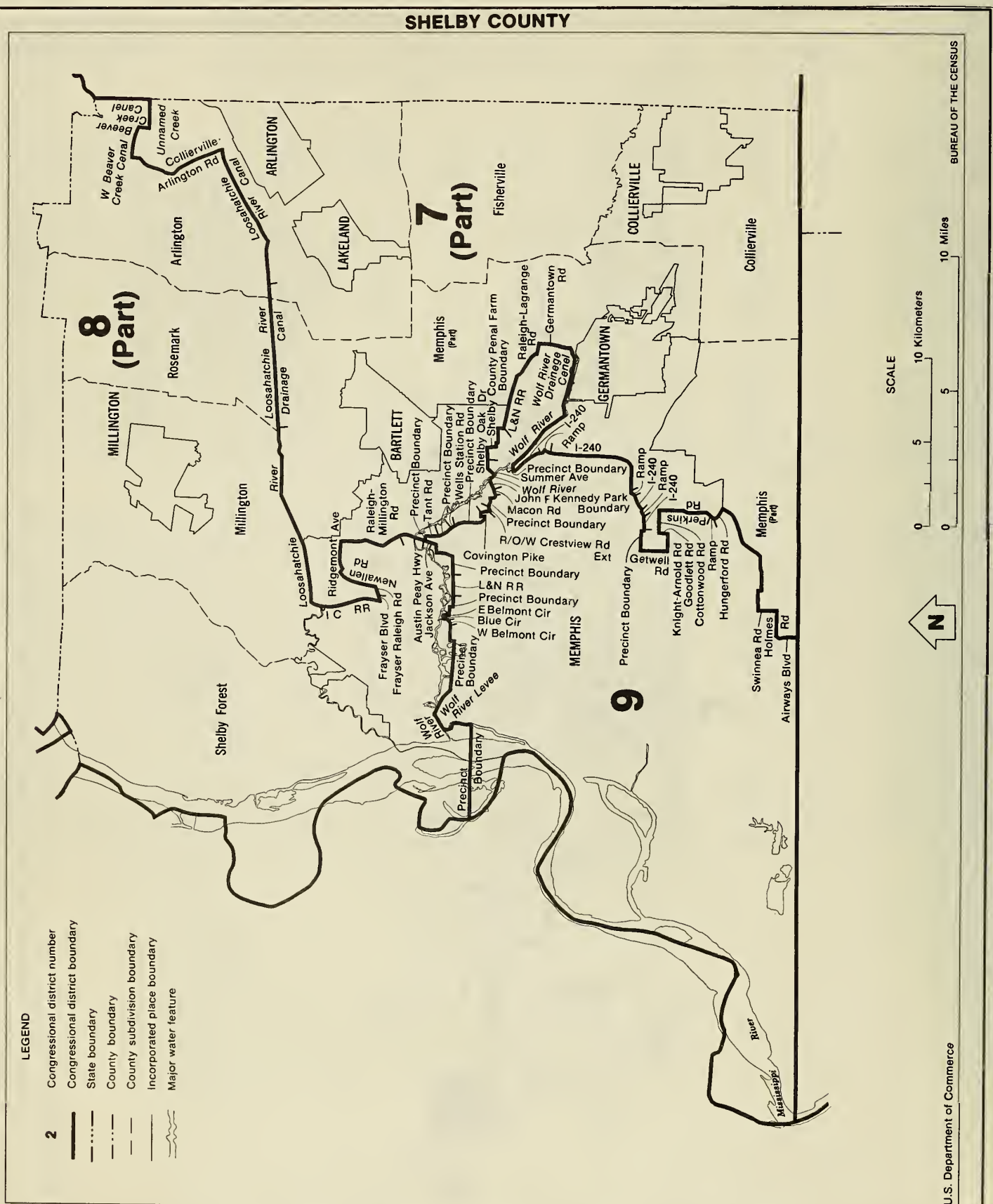
Specified renter-occupied housing units	33 216	12 154	91	113	480
Less than \$100	3 273	2 992	10	—	56
\$100 to \$199	12 815	5 203	44	70	195
\$200 to \$299	10 301	2 470	26	39	113
\$300 or more	3 283	347	7	—	71
No cash rent	3 544	1 142	4	4	45
Median	\$190	\$148	\$176	\$178	\$183

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Roce					Sponish origin¹	Roce					Sponish origin¹
White	Black	Americon Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asion and Pofic Islonder	White		Black	Americon Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asion and Pofic Islonder			
District 6						District 7					
162 843	11 240	275	340	973	152 736	16 503	257	592	1 525		
123 727	6 778	174	147	675	115 055	9 836	125	296	843		
76.0	60.3	63.3	43.2	69.4	75.3	59.6	48.6	50.0	55.3		
39 116	4 462	101	193	298	37 681	6 667	132	296	682		
82 735	5 033	123	100	399	82 739	7 403	90	224	586		
53 674	2 693	83	87	192	59 193	4 647	65	204	427		
7 980	749	17	9	29	7 200	1 160	—	6	47		
13 975	853	23	—	63	13 605	1 519	26	10	79		
11 957	561	21	31	37	13 007	736	20	32	114		
8 712	321	14	21	17	10 710	778	6	68	74		
11 050	209	8	26	46	14 671	454	13	88	113		
\$341	\$270	\$307	\$417	\$311	\$368	\$277	\$332	\$479	\$377		
29 061	2 340	40	13	207	23 546	2 756	25	20	159		
32 650	4 049	96	193	236	32 838	5 535	117	289	569		
3 365	1 055	—	31	52	2 047	1 060	7	13	41		
9 357	1 592	37	86	49	7 159	1 630	28	18	135		
11 359	857	53	54	72	12 401	1 588	57	129	273		
5 428	234	—	22	36	8 397	632	18	112	96		
3 141	311	6	—	27	2 834	625	7	17	24		
\$218	\$151	\$215	\$176	\$205	\$247	\$186	\$235	\$281	\$235		
District 8					District 9						
144 753	29 428	309	318	1 216	92 109	87 540	190	568	1 449		
106 267	15 476	186	194	651	56 344	40 844	79	194	662		
73.4	52.6	60.2	61.0	53.5	61.2	46.7	41.6	34.2	45.7		
38 486	13 952	123	124	565	35 765	46 696	111	374	787		
76 585	12 166	128	160	462	49 956	35 192	49	160	496		
44 589	7 292	90	118	218	31 620	24 741	42	126	332		
10 217	2 242	13	34	76	9 441	8 543	9	13	91		
14 632	2 714	17	33	62	9 414	8 830	22	67	128		
10 279	1 490	21	26	19	6 506	4 392	5	6	74		
5 069	607	39	7	36	3 229	1 766	6	20	22		
4 392	239	—	18	25	3 030	1 210	—	20	17		
\$283	\$252	\$371	\$276	\$253	\$268	\$243	\$255	\$275	\$259		
31 996	4 874	38	42	244	18 336	10 451	7	34	164		
33 216	12 154	91	113	480	35 140	44 963	106	368	769		
3 273	2 992	10	—	56	2 033	9 459	12	48	148		
12 815	5 203	44	70	195	11 313	22 192	28	108	357		
10 301	2 470	26	39	113	14 984	10 104	39	185	201		
3 283	347	7	—	71	5 816	2 231	16	12	42		
3 544	1 142	4	4	45	994	977	11	15	21		
\$190	\$148	\$176	\$178	\$183	\$225	\$156	\$219	\$211	\$163		

Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Places





Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES A-1

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS . . A-1

 Congressional Redistricting . . . A-1

 Data Compilation for

 Congressional Districts A-1

COUNTIES A-1

PLACES A-1

 Incorporated Places A-1

 Census Designated Places A-2

TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS. A-2

URBAN AND RURAL

 RESIDENCE A-2

 Urbanized Areas A-2

 Rural Farm A-2

AREA MEASUREMENTS A-2

HISTORIC DATA A-2

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Congressional Redistricting

States are assigned seats in the House of Representatives on the basis of an apportionment following each decennial population census. The apportionment procedure, determined by Congress, assigns seats to each State on the basis of the census population, and the number of seats for that State remains constant for 10 years until the next apportionment. The total number of seats in the House of Representatives has been 435 since the apportionment following the 1910 census, except for temporary expansion for Alaska and Hawaii from 1959 to 1962.

After an apportionment, each State allocated two or more seats in the House is responsible for subdividing the State into congressional districts for the pur-

pose of electing each representative.¹ This redistricting action is generally the result of a law passed by the State legislature and signed by the governor. Each congressional district is as equal in population to all other congressional districts in the State as is practicable based on the last decennial census.

The congressional districts in this report are those in effect for the 98th Congress, elected in 1982, and they are the first to reflect the 1980 census apportionment. Most States have redrawn their congressional district boundaries based on 1980 populations (Maine and Montana plan to redistrict for the 99th Congress). Final redistricting of a few other States may be delayed by legal action. Unless there is further legal action, these districts will be in effect until 1992.

Federal statutes governing the apportionment process and method and redistricting may be found in Title 2, United States Code.

Data Compilation for Congressional Districts

Data from the 1980 census have been compiled for congressional districts by equating component census geographic areas to each district and summing all data for areas coded to the district. Where the smallest census geographic area was split by a congressional district boundary, the census records for the area were reviewed to determine in which district the majority of the population fell, and the entire area was coded to that district.

The 1970 population totals for congressional districts were obtained by summing the 1970 census counts for

¹ Six States have only one representative, who is elected at large, and the District of Columbia has a nonvoting delegate.

component areas, including all subsequent corrections made to these counts. A review of the 1970 census maps was made where the smallest geographic census area was split by a congressional district line. If the population of the census area was small or the part in one of the congressional districts was relatively minor, the entire population was assigned to the district with the larger share of the area. Otherwise, the population was apportioned to the two congressional districts on the basis of settlement pattern.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Data are shown in table 2 for places with 10,000 or more inhabitants.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are

incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States, certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown in the Town/Township section of table 2 in this report. The States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented in table 2 only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown

in table 2 for towns of 10,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 10,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, urban residence comprises all persons and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, urban residence consists of all persons and housing units in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons and housing units in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population and housing units not classified as urban constitute the rural population and housing.

Urbanized Areas

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

Rural Farm

The rural farm population and housing comprises all persons and housing units

living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more during 1979.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for States were prepared by using a digitization process on the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey. Area figures for all counties, places, towns and townships covered in these reports can be found in the 1980 Census of Population, *Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

Area measurement figures for congressional districts were prepared using an electronic digital planimeter to measure those counties split by congressional districts. Map types used for this process include U.S. Department of Transportation county maps and various census maps such as the Metropolitan Map Series (MMS). Area measurements for counties not split by congressional districts were derived from the digitized U.S. Geological Survey maps.

The land area figures for States shown in this report may differ from those shown in the PC80-1-A State reports because of changes made subsequent to the preparation of the area measurement figures shown in the State reports.

HISTORIC DATA

In some instances, 1970 population counts shown in table 1 have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports. Counts which have been revised for States, counties, places, and towns/townships are not identified in this report but are indicated by the prefix "r" in the PC80-1-A State reports.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL	B-1	Government Workers	B-7	Value	B-12
POPULATION		Self-Employed Workers	B-7	Mortgage Status and Selected	
CHARACTERISTICS	B-1	Unpaid Family Workers	B-7	Monthly Owner Costs	B-12
Household	B-1	Labor Force Status in 1979	B-7	Contract Rent	B-12
Relationship to Householder	B-2	Worked in 1979	B-8	Gross Rent	B-12
Householder	B-2	With Unemployment in 1979	B-8		
Spouse	B-2	Weeks of Unemployment in			
Child	B-2	1979	B-8		
Other Relative	B-2	Income in 1979	B-8		
Nonrelative	B-2	Poverty Status in 1979	B-9		
Unrelated Individual	B-2	Persons for Whom Poverty			
Family	B-2	Status is Determined	B-9		
Group Quarters	B-2	Specified Poverty Level	B-9		
Inmates of Institutions	B-2				
Other	B-2	HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-9		
Sex	B-2	Living Quarters	B-9		
Race	B-2	Housing Units	B-9		
Comparability Between		Comparability With 1970			
Sample and 100-Percent		Census Housing Unit Data	B-9		
Data for Racial Groups	B-3	Year-Round Housing Units	B-10		
Comparability With 1970		Occupancy and Vacancy			
Census Data	B-3	Characteristics	B-10		
Spanish/Hispanic Origin	B-4	Occupied Housing Units	B-10		
Limitations of the Data	B-4	Persons Per Occupied			
Comparability Between		Housing Unit	B-10		
Sample and 100-Percent		Year Householder Moved			
Data for the Spanish		Into Unit	B-10		
Origin Population	B-4	Vacant Housing Units	B-10		
Comparability With 1970		Type of Vacant Unit	B-10		
Census Data	B-4	Vacancy Status	B-10		
Age	B-5	Tenure	B-10		
Marital Status	B-5	Utilization, Structural, and			
School Enrollment	B-5	Plumbing Characteristics	B-10		
Years of School Completed	B-5	Persons Per Room	B-10		
Nativity and Place of Birth	B-5	Bedrooms	B-11		
Language Spoken at Home and		Kitchen Facilities	B-11		
Ability to Speak English	B-5	Year Structure Built	B-11		
Ancestry	B-6	Units in Structure	B-11		
Residence in 1975	B-6	Stories in Structure	B-11		
Veteran Status	B-6	Passenger Elevator	B-11		
Work Disability	B-6	Lacking Complete Plumbing			
Public Transportation Disability	B-6	for Exclusive Use	B-11		
Fertility (Children Ever Born)	B-6	Bathrooms	B-11		
Means of Transportation to		Source of Water	B-11		
Work	B-7	Sewage Disposal	B-11		
Reference Week	B-7	Equipment and Fuels	B-11		
Labor Force Status	B-7	Heating Equipment	B-11		
Employed	B-7	Air-Conditioning	B-12		
Unemployed	B-7	Vehicles Available	B-12		
Industry and Occupation	B-7	Telephone in Housing Unit	B-12		
Class of Worker	B-7	Fuels Used for House			
Private Wage and Salary		Heating, Water Heating, and			
Workers	B-7	Cooking	B-12		
		Financial Characteristics	B-12		

GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The meas-

ure, "persons per household," is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Four basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and Summary Tape Files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual may be (1) a householder living alone or with non-relatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes,

schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are nine or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. Both 100-percent and sample totals for racial groups are included in the tables of this report. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section on "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups" on page B-3. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data for housing units, households, and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The categories "American Indian," "Eskimo," and "Aleut" include persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish American Indian were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in table 1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, or Guamanian. The total for "Asian and Pacific Islander," which is available only from sample tabulations, is shown in tables 7 and 11 and includes the nine groups listed above as well as persons who provided write-in entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in

an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese and Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups—There may be differences in this report between the *totals* for the racial groups based on 100-percent tabulations (tables 1 and 2) and sample tabulations (tables 7 and 11). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible for most groups. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into a

"Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied for most groups, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for comparable data on racial groups. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences between 1980 census and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" and "Other" populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent of Spanish origin persons reported their races as "Other" and only 53 percent reported

"White." (The corresponding figures for 100-percent tabulations are 40 percent and 56 percent, respectively.) As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Other" are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to

question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population," below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America or they are persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data for housing units, households, and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, in the 100-percent edit a response was assigned by computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If origin was not entered for any household member (excluding a paid employee), origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. The sample processing included more extensive edit procedures. For example, if any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was first assigned from available related information, such as ancestry and place of birth, reported for the individual. These edit procedures are a variation of

the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data—A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population, or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 population census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "*Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980.*"

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population—There may be differences in this report between the total Spanish origin population based on 100-percent (tables 1 and 2) and sample tabulations (tables 7 and 11). Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on the Spanish origin population. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970

Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-Amer." and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table 1.

Marital Status

The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons.

The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration.

Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced and those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married; persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married; and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency. In using the public/private school distinction for college enrollment, some caution should be exercised, since there is evidence that, in some parts of the country, the classification of individual schools may not be entirely clear and census data may differ considerably from administrative figures.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9

and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish the highest grade attended, he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school as well as those who completed one or more years of college.

Nativity and Place of Birth

The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine

how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Ancestry

The data on ancestry were derived from the answers to question 14. The 1980 census marked the first time that a general question on ancestry (ethnicity) was asked in a decennial census. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to write their answers). Ancestry refers to a person's nationality group, lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Thus, persons reported their ancestry group regardless of the number of generations removed from their country of origin. Furthermore, responses to the ancestry question reflected the ethnic groups with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the person had with the particular ethnic group(s).

Ancestry and race are separate characteristics; therefore, persons reporting ancestry may be of any race. Ancestry is also different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity, namely, country of birth and language spoken at home.

A large number of persons reported their ancestry by specifying a single ancestry but some reported two, three, or more ancestry categories. All responses were coded manually by a procedure that allowed for identification of all single- and double-ancestry groups reported. In addition, 17 triple-ancestry categories were also identified by unique codes (these categories were selected since they were reported frequently in Census Bureau surveys taken prior to the 1980 census). All other multiple responses were coded according only to the first and second ancestry categories reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general open-ended categories such as "Polish and other groups," rather than in specific multiple ancestry groups such as "Polish-Italian." A person who reported "Polish-Italian" ancestry, for example, is included in the category "Polish and other groups" and in the category "Italian and other groups." A few responses consisting of two terms (e.g., French-Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ancestry. In addition, persons reporting combinations of ancestries such as "German-Bavarian" were tabulated as a single ancestry (i.e., German). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (i.e., Polish or Italian). A sole entry of "American" is tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified."

Entries of religious groups were not coded separately and were tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified." When an ancestry response was missing, the persons's ancestry was tabulated as "Not reported."

Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves.

Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Veteran Status

The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years and over are classified as nonveterans.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

Public Transportation Disability

Persons were identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)

The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any babies who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded

are miscarriages and stillbirths, and any of the woman's step-children, foster children, or children she has adopted.

Means of Transportation To Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van, to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last four weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Industry and Occupation

The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over.

For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupational classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Private wage and salary workers are persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government Workers—Government workers are employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental units, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-Employed Workers—Self-employed workers are those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Unpaid family workers are those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31.

Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

Worked in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had 1 or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

Weeks of Unemployment in 1979—The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over.

"Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1979. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment. "Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children; and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this

item. "Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family throughout 1979.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 6 and 7. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less in table 6 and \$5,000 to \$10,000 in table 7 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, *Money Income of Households in the United States: 1979*.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a

particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979, using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-non-farm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below.

For a detailed explanation of the the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, *Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980*.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person (unrelated individual):	
Under 65 years.....	\$3,774
65 years and over.....	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years....	4,876
Householder 65 years and over..	4,389
3 persons.....	5,787
4 persons.....	7,412
5 persons.....	8,776
6 persons.....	9,915
7 persons.....	11,237
8 persons.....	12,484
9 persons.....	14,812

Persons for Whom Poverty Status Is Determined

Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

Specified Poverty Level—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a ware-

house where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in Group Quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data

Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as

housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the figures resulting from processing procedures used to weight the population and housing sample responses.

Persons Per Occupied Housing Unit—"Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a

unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A

unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

Held for occasional use. This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "Held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall in this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other vacants. This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. This category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. In this report, the figures shown refer to the number of occupied

housing units having 1.01 or more persons per room. Data are also shown separately for the number of persons in housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of

"mobile homes or trailers, etc." are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category, "No elevator," refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use—A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower) are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present. In this report, data on "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" are shown for renter-occupied housing units. Data are also shown for the number of persons in housing units lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet *or* a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category, "No bathroom or only a half bath," consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Source of Water—Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category, "Some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for one month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the

neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corncobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "Other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

Financial Characteristics

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings are excluded from the value tabulations. Value was collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollar. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." If the median falls in the category "\$200,000 or more," it is shown as "\$200,000+."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts

on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

In this report, separate distributions and medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units "With a mortgage" and for specified owner-occupied housing units "Not mortgaged." Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$50," it is shown as "\$50-." If the median falls in the category "\$500 or more," it is shown as "\$500+."

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded.

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . . C-1

 Armed Forces. C-1

 Crews of Merchant Vessels C-1

 Persons Away at School C-1

 Persons in Institutions C-1

 Persons Away From Their

 Residence on Census Day C-1

 Americans Abroad. C-2

 Citizens of Foreign Countries. . . C-2

DATA COLLECTION

 PROCEDURES. C-2

PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . . C-2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore; this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION	D-1
SAMPLE DESIGN	D-1
ERRORS IN THE DATA	D-1
Calculation of Standard Errors	D-2
Totals and Percentages	D-2
Differences	D-2
Means	D-2
Medians	D-3
Confidence Intervals	D-3
Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors	D-3
ESTIMATION PROCEDURES	D-3
CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR	D-5
Undercoverage	D-5
Respondent and Enumerator Error	D-6
Processing Error	D-6
Nonresponse	D-6
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA	D-6

INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 11 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 11 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete-count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete-count data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 11. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on pre-census estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was

prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 11 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 11 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of

a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Errors" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the

particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate, follow the steps given below:

- Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;
- Find the geographic area or congressional district with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2" or "98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (for example, the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root

of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier) and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data.

The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of PHC80-3, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas* or PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and non-house-

holders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18.

1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18.

6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
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Persons in All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	Persons in Group Quarters

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

Group	
1	Householder
2	Non-householder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	
	<i>White Race</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>
	<i>Male</i>
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	<i>Female</i>
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

17-32	Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
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Black Race

33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
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Asian, Pacific Islander Race

65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
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Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
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Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count was combined or collapsed with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted

weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count and the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	
	<i>Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18</i>
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit

4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit	83	\$100 — \$149
5	8 or more persons in housing unit	84	\$150 — \$199
		85	\$200 — \$249
	<i>Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>	86	\$250 — \$299
		87	\$300 — \$399
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	88	\$400 — \$499
		89	\$500 +
		90	Other Renter
	<i>All Other Housing Units</i>	91	No Cash Rent
11	1 person in housing unit		<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner	
	<i>White Race (householder)</i>	
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)</i>	
	<i>Value of House</i>	
1	\$ 0 — \$ 9,999	
2	\$ 10,000 — \$ 19,999	
3	\$ 20,000 — \$ 24,999	
4	\$ 25,000 — \$ 49,999	
5	\$ 50,000 — \$ 99,999	
6	\$100,000 — \$149,999	
7	\$150,000 +	
8	Other Owners	
	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>	
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8	

	<i>Black Race</i>	
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	
	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>	
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>	
65-80	Same Value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	

	<i>Renter</i>	
	<i>White Race (persons of Spanish origin)</i>	
	<i>Rent Categories</i>	
81	\$ 1 — \$ 59	
82	\$ 60 — \$ 99	

	<i>Black Race</i>	
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102	
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102	
	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>	
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102	
	<i>Other Race (includes those not listed above)</i>	
169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102	

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group	
1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumeration Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed,

and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics of the nonrespondents remaining after this operation were allocated by computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total 1/	Size of publication area 2/													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ^{1/}												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

(Percent of persons or housing units in sample)

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Household or family type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Household size.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital status.....	0.9	0.8	0.4
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.5	1.3	0.7
Ancestry.....	1.7	1.5	0.8
Type of group quarters.....	0.8	0.6	0.4
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.2	2.2	1.2
Residence in 1975.....	3.7	3.7	2.3
Means of transportation to work.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Veteran status.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor force status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Income type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	2.0	1.9	0.9
Poverty status: Unrelated Individuals.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
HOUSING			
Vacancy status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Tenure.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.6
Stories in structure.....	0.9	0.7	0.5
Passenger elevator.....	0.9	0.7	0.5
Source of water.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	0.9	0.5

Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State
Congressional Districts

	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The State	4 591 120	16.8	1 747 422	16.8
District 1	512 702	17.0	198 936	16.9
District 2	510 197	16.3	199 443	16.3
District 3	516 692	16.4	196 769	16.4
District 4	510 732	17.9	194 348	17.9
District 5	514 832	14.1	200 738	14.3
District 6	511 805	17.4	188 621	17.4
District 7	503 611	18.1	186 150	18.2
District 8	504 957	18.5	190 574	18.7
District 9	505 592	15.5	191 843	15.7



Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.
3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school**.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.
- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bedrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13.** Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A** one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a.** Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a.** A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

- H16.** If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A** public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17.** A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank* or *cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19.** The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.

- H20.** This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21.** *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22.** If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26.** Answer *Yes only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

- H27.** Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29.** Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32.** Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a.** The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

- 12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark **No**, only speaks English if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark **Yes** if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.

- (1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
- (2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
- (3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
- (4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indien," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark **Yes**, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No**, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark **Yes**, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes**, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark **Yes** if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No**, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No**, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

- b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

- c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

- d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

- a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification,
please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL
llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en
el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario
por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director,
Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
		Last name First name Middle initial	Last name First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle. If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
3. Sex Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
4. Is this person — Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	
5. Age, and month and year of birth a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.	a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	
6. Marital status Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? Fill one circle. If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."	Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12
FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

PERSON in column 7	
Last name	Middle initial
First name	
If relative of person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister	
If not related to person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate	
<input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian	
<input type="radio"/> Black or Negro	<input type="radio"/> Hawaiian
<input type="radio"/> Japanese	<input type="radio"/> Guamanian
<input type="radio"/> Chinese	<input type="radio"/> Samoan
<input type="radio"/> Filipino	<input type="radio"/> Eskimo
<input type="radio"/> Korean	<input type="radio"/> Aleut
<input type="radio"/> Vietnamese	<input type="radio"/> Other — Specify
<input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)	
Print tribe	
a. Age at last birthday	c. Year of birth
1	1 8 0 0 0
	9 1 0 1 0
	2 0 2 0
	3 0 3 0
	4 0 4 0
	5 0 5 0
	6 0 6 0
	7 0 7 0
	8 0 8 0
	9 0 9 0
b. Month of birth	
<input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar.	<input type="radio"/> Now married
<input type="radio"/> Apr.—June	<input type="radio"/> Separated
<input type="radio"/> July—Sept.	<input type="radio"/> Widowed
<input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	<input type="radio"/> Never married
<input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
Highest grade attended:	
<input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten	
Elementary through high school (grade or year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	
<input type="radio"/> College (academic year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	
<input type="radio"/> Never attended school—Skip question 10	
<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)	
<input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)	
<input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
CENSUS USE ONLY	
A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out. <input type="radio"/> No	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, a condominium
H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital? <input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. <input type="radio"/> No	H10. If this is a one-family house — a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed? <input type="radio"/> Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker. <input type="radio"/> No	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying — What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale? Do not answer this question if this is — <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A house on 10 or more acres <input type="radio"/> A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 or more
H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address? <input type="radio"/> One <input type="radio"/> 2 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 3 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 4 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 5 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 6 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 7 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 8 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 9 apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> 10 or more apartments or living quarters <input type="radio"/> This is a mobile home or trailer	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters — What is the monthly rent? If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent. <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 <input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169 <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59 <input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179 <input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69 <input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189 <input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79 <input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159 <input type="radio"/> \$500 or more
H5. Do you enter your living quarters — <input type="radio"/> Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? <input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?	
H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower? <input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only <input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household <input type="radio"/> No, have some but not all plumbing facilities <input type="radio"/> No plumbing facilities in living quarters	
H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms	
H8. Are your living quarters — <input type="radio"/> Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?	
FOR CENSUS USE ONLY	
A4. Block number	A6. Serial number
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
B. Type of unit or quarters	
<input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation <input type="radio"/> Vacant <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere <input type="radio"/> Group quarters <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation	
For vacant units	
C1. Is this unit for — <input type="radio"/> Year round use <input type="radio"/> Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.	
C2. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	
C3. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months <input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years <input type="radio"/> 2 or more years	
E. Indicators 1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return 2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F	
F. Total persons <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	

H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc. 	H21 a. Which fuel is used most for house heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used b. Which fuel is used most for water heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	CENSUS USE H22a. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used b. Gas \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used c. Water \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	H22b. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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H15a. Is this building — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres? b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more 	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22c. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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H16. Do you get water from — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)? 	H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms 	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 																														
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier 	H27. Do you have air conditioning? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No 	H27. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here 	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles 	H28. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment 	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks 	H29. <table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> <tr><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 5

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A condominium unit
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender? Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

①	2.	4.	②	2.	4.	③	2.	4.
S.S.	0 0	0 0 0	S.S.	0 0	0 0 0	S.S.	0 0	0 0 0
Yes	1 1	1 1 1	Yes	1 1	1 1 1	Yes	1 1	1 1 1
<input type="radio"/>	2 2	2 2 2	<input type="radio"/>	2 2	2 2 2	<input type="radio"/>	2 2	2 2 2
No	3 3	3 3 3	No	3 3	3 3 3	No	3 3	3 3 3
<input type="radio"/>	4 4	4 4 4	<input type="radio"/>	4 4	4 4 4	<input type="radio"/>	4 4	4 4 4
	5 5	5 5 5		5 5	5 5 5		5 5	5 5 5
	6 6	6 6 6		6 6	6 6 6		6 6	6 6 6
	7 7	7 7 7		7 7	7 7 7		7 7	7 7 7
	8 8	8 8 8		8 8	8 8 8		8 8	8 8 8
	9 9	9 9 9		9 9	9 9 9		9 9	9 9 9
④	2.	4.	⑤	2.	4.	⑥	2.	4.
S.S.	0 0	0 0 0	S.S.	0 0	0 0 0	S.S.	0 0	0 0 0
Yes	1 1	1 1 1	Yes	1 1	1 1 1	Yes	1 1	1 1 1
<input type="radio"/>	2 2	2 2 2	<input type="radio"/>	2 2	2 2 2	<input type="radio"/>	2 2	2 2 2
No	3 3	3 3 3	No	3 3	3 3 3	No	3 3	3 3 3
<input type="radio"/>	4 4	4 4 4	<input type="radio"/>	4 4	4 4 4	<input type="radio"/>	4 4	4 4 4
	5 5	5 5 5		5 5	5 5 5		5 5	5 5 5
	6 6	6 6 6		6 6	6 6 6		6 6	6 6 6
	7 7	7 7 7		7 7	7 7 7		7 7	7 7 7
	8 8	8 8 8		8 8	8 8 8		8 8	8 8 8
	9 9	9 9 9		9 9	9 9 9		9 9	9 9 9
⑦	2.	4.	GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.		
S.S.	0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0		
Yes	1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1		
<input type="radio"/>	2 2	2 2 2		2 2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2 2		
No	3 3	3 3 3		3 3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3 3		
<input type="radio"/>	4 4	4 4 4		4 4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4 4		
	5 5	5 5 5		5 5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5 5		
	6 6	6 6 6		6 6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6 6		
	7 7	7 7 7		7 7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7 7		
	8 8	8 8 8		8 8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8 8		
	9 9	9 9 9		9 9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9 9		

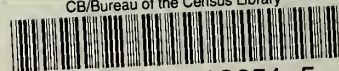
PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

Page 7

<p>c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — Skip to 28 <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p> <p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 31d</p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</p> <p>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p>Weeks</p> <p>c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>Hours</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22b.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>Weeks</p>	<p>32a. 32b.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27</p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</p> <p>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>c. Own farm . . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .</p> <p>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never worked</p> <p>Skip to 31d</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</p> <p>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>c. Own farm . . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .</p> <p>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>28–30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.</p> <p>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</p> <p>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>c. Own farm . . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .</p> <p>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this?</p> <p>Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Manufacturing <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p>Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</p> <p>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>c. Own farm . . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .</p> <p>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</p>	<p>29.</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</p> <p>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>c. Own farm . . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .</p> <p>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
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